

THE STATE MILITIA IS ORDERED OUT TO PROTECT EDWIN FLANAGAN BARRACKS

SECOND EDITION

3:00 P. M.

FLANAGAN'S LIFE WILL NOT BE RISKED AGAIN

Judge Candler Orders His Prisoner Incarcerated in the DeKalb County Jail and Heavily Guarded by State Troops.

DARE NOT RUN GANTLET TO ATLANTA

Once More Colonel Glenn Pleads in Vain for a Mistrial, Asserting That, No Matter What the Verdict May Be, His Client's Life Is in Danger.

SOLDIERS ENCAMPED AROUND COURTHOUSE

Major Kendrick Is in Command and Captains Baker and Nash Are There With the Zouaves and Rifles To Protect Flanagan—The Trial Proceeds Under Many Difficulties and Peculiar Surroundings.

Decatur is in the hands of the military. At 7 o'clock this morning the soldiers practically took charge of the town, and it may be put under martial rule at any time.

The soldiers were ordered out to protect Edwin Flanagan from the hands of any who may attempt to do him bodily harm. Two companies of twenty men each are around the courthouse, and they will remain there until the trial of Flanagan is over.

Flanagan will not be brought back to Atlanta tonight. He will be kept in the DeKalb county jail and the soldiers will watch the prison all night.

The military at Decatur is in command of Major W. J. Kendrick, of the Fifth regiment. He is the right hand man of Colonel Candler, and with him is Captain George Lowman, who is on the ground as an advisory officer.

Captain Amos Baker and twenty picked

men from the Atlanta Zouaves reported to Major Kendrick early this morning. Then came Captain J. Van Holt Nash, with twenty men from the Atlanta Rifles.

OFFICIALS HOLD CONFERENCE. For an hour the military stood at rest on the piazza in front of the courthouse, while the judge, and colonel and major and staff held frequent conferences.

All is quiet about Decatur and the people are not excited this morning. No trouble is anticipated this morning.

The soldiers are in fatigue uniform and regulation accouterments. They appear determined and are ready to respond to a call at any time.

At 8:30 o'clock Major Kendrick formed his men in double rank and delivered a short address to them in low tones. It could not be heard by the outsiders.

The military men are under orders to refuse to talk to citizens, and they decline to give their names when asked. The men



MAJOR W. J. KENDRICK. Who Is in Command of the Military at Decatur to Protect Edward Flanagan.

stacked arms after hearing the address of Major Kendrick and are taking things easy.

JURY WILL INVESTIGATE. Court convened at 8:30 and there was no demonstration.

The Colonel Glenn made a motion for a mistrial on the ground that his client could

of Company K, who was to command the squad, that he would not be needed last night.

During the evening messages were flying thick and fast between the governor, Judge Candler and the military officers. The governor made an attempt to find Captain Oscar J. Brown, inspector general. He was wanted to furnish supplies for the troops called out.

At the county jail the news was received that military was sent to Decatur, but after this message was received the order was revoked.

The Fulton county jail officials were not-



CAPTAIN AMOS BAKER. Who Is in Command of a Squad of the Atlanta Zouaves at Decatur.

not get a fair hearing in DeKalb county.

Judge Candler overruled the motion and said he would protect the honor of the county at all odds.

Judge Candler called in the grand jury and ordered it to investigate the attempt made to get hold of Flanagan at the depot yesterday afternoon. He ordered that every step be taken to ferret out the facts of the alleged attempt to mob Flanagan.

Captain Amos Baker, of the Atlanta Zouaves, is in command of company A with the following men: Sergeants Skinner, Slighty and Crute, Corporals Ellis, Welbane and Elbeson, Privates Quarles, Jennings, Keene, Pasqual, Shay, Frasco, Sage, Weaver, Bellingrath, Heard, York and Rayfield.

SECRET CONFERENCE LAST NIGHT. There was a stir in military circles last night.

Under the direction of the governor and Judge Candler steps were being taken to give the murderer, Edwin C. Flanagan, military protection during his trial at Decatur for the killing in the Allen family.

Last evening after the attempt to take the prisoner from the officers at the Decatur railroad depot Judge Candler notified the governor that it would be necessary to have a military guard today.

Great secrecy appears to have been exercised by the governor and those with whom he communicated on the subject. Efforts to locate the governor last night were futile.

About 10 o'clock Judge Candler was at the executive mansion, and while there he and the governor were notified that Major Kendrick "was ready to report."

Night before last Judge Candler had stated to the governor that if it became necessary to call out the military during the Flanagan trial, he would like to have Major Kendrick in command.

NOT NEEDED LAST NIGHT.

In the early part of the night it was thought that it might be necessary to send a detachment of military to Decatur for the night, but about 11 o'clock Judge Candler notified Lieutenant Charles F. Maury,

HAS ZERTUCHA, THE CUBAN TRAITOR, BEEN ASSASSINATED?

It Has Been Rumored in Jacksonville That the Death of the Cuban Leader Has Been Avenged. Word Comes from Havana To That Effect.

Jacksonville, Fla., February 18.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Rumors have reached here of the assassination of Dr. Zertucha, the betrayer of Maceo.

There is great excitement as to the result of the news, and every effort is being made to learn the details, but with little result.

It has been believed ever since the dastardly betrayal of the Cuban hero that this would occur.

Cubans everywhere have expressed themselves as believing his assassination a probability.

Dr. Zertucha evidently feared this also, for he made every effort to deny his connection with the affair leading to Maceo's death, but it has had little effect and the hatred he has brought down upon himself has been enormous.

Since the assassination of Maceo he has not exposed himself to danger of any kind.

NEWS REACHES MADRID.

Madrid, February 17.—A dispatch received here from Havana says it is reported there that Dr. Zertucha, who was General Antonio Maceo's physician, and who accompanied him at the time the insurgent leader met his death, has been assassinated.

fed that the prisoner Flanagan would be called for this morning about 6 o'clock.

FLANAGAN TAKEN TO DECATUR. At fifteen minutes past 5 o'clock this morning Sheriff H. C. Austin and his



SHERIFF H. C. AUSTIN. DeKalb's Officer Who Defied the Mob at Decatur Last Night.

deputy, Mr. W. T. Buchanan, left the Fulton county jail in charge of the prisoner, E. C. Flanagan.

Deputy Buchanan secured a carriage,

Continued on Third Page.

MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED

A Sensational Scene, Which Has Torn Up the Officers and Men of the Fifth Regiment—Incident Is the Talk of Military Circles.

BOTH MEN WELL KNOWN HERE

Many Rumors Have Been Set Afloat as to What Occasioned the Clash, But for the Present No One Will Talk.

MAY CAUSE COURT-MARTIAL

Officers of Barracks Refuse to Discuss the Incident—Captain Romeyn Is Entitled to Retirement in June. Lieutenant O'Brien Represented the United States Army During the China-Japan War—Captain Romeyn Is One of General Miles's Right Hand Men—Spicy Developments May Follow the Incident.

The officers and men at Fort McPherson barracks are in a stir today. The cause of all the excitement is a scene which was en-

ed and the two men were separated.

BIG CROWD SAW THE FIGHT.

There were an unusual number of visitors present, who were watching the dress parade, and they were greatly excited over the sensational turn affairs had taken. The knockout not being down on the programme, it was at once contemplated, and upon their return to the city rumors flew around thick and fast about the trouble between the two officers at the barracks. Every one was greatly interested in the story, and was anxious to know what the outcome of the affair would be.

A half dozen rumors were put in circulation as to what occasioned the trouble, but no one was willing to state as a certainty what brought it about.

Lieutenant O'Brien is said to be fond of drinking at times, and it is believed that his anger was wrought up to an unusually high pitch when he approached Captain Romeyn with the remarks which he flung at him yesterday afternoon.

It was reported that Captain Romeyn being the aggressor was placed under arrest yesterday afternoon immediately after the occurrence, but a visit to the barracks failed to verify this report, as he was drilling his company as usual this morning, and if he had been under arrest he would probably have been relieved from this duty.

MAY RESULT IN COURT-MARTIAL

An act like the two men engaged in would subject them to a general court-martial of inquiry, which would bring out all the points in the sensational occurrence and decide which of the two officers is at fault.

The members of the two companies have taken sides in the matter and are discussing it in the heat of passion.

The members of company A side with Lieutenant O'Brien, and those of company G with Captain Romeyn.

It is understood, however, that trouble has been brewing between the two officers for some time, and that the affair of yesterday will not be by any means a culmination, unless one or the other is transferred or a court-martial decides the case. Captain Romeyn is one of the oldest men in point of service in the regiment. He is nearly sixty-five years of age and served through the late war. He has been enlisted for thirty years and his long service will entitle him to retirement on full pay on the 15th of next June.

Lieutenant O'Brien graduated in 1885 and has been in the army ever since. Before his company was transferred to Atlanta he was located at Kansas City. During the China-Japanese war the foreign powers invited all the governments to send a representative from their army to the scene. Lieutenant O'Brien was selected to represent the United States, and he went to the orient, spending several months there as the official representative of the United States. He is very popular with all the



THE FIGHT ON THE PARADE GROUND.

men at the barracks and the unfortunate occurrence of yesterday afternoon is regretted in the extreme.

OFFICERS DECLINE TO TALK. A representative of The Evening Constitution visited the barracks this morning and called upon the adjutant in charge, but that gentleman refused to give out any information whatever regarding the sensational scene, saying that he regretted it very much, and that he hoped that none of the men would be so indiscreet as to volunteer any information on the subject.

It is, nevertheless, the sensation of the hour at the barracks, and developments are being watched by every one with much expectancy.

FIGHTING HAS BEGUN

The Greek Forces Have Captured Important Position of Vouklies—Insurgents Ready.

RUSSIA PREPARES FOR WAR

Three of Her Warships Now Cruising Within an Hour's Sailing of the Entrance of the Bosphorus.

TROOPS ARE FLYING TO CRETE

Greek Students in Paris Seek To Be Enrolled and Sent to Crete. Offers of Assistance Come from Many Places.

POWERS MAY BE BLOCKADED

The Grecian Army Now Holds Many Important and Almost Impregnable Positions on the Island and the Forces Are Being Excellently Handled—The Natives in Crete Are Quiet Now.

London, February 18.—The Standard publishes a dispatch from Athens saying that Colonel Vassos, commanding the Greek forces, has captured the important position of Vouklies.

Colonel Vassos is forming the insurgents into battalions and furnishing them with arms.

King George is daily in receipt of telegraphic dispatches from many parts of the world, notably from Italy, Great Britain and the United States, expressing approval of the policy he has adopted and urging him to pursue it.

Another battalion of infantry with arms and stores for the volunteers in Crete sailed from Piraeus this evening.

GREEK TROOPS IN CRETE.

They Control the Most Important Points About Candia and Their Position Is Impregnable.

London, February 18.—The Daily News publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at Candia saying that accompanied by an escort of 600 insurgents, the writer visited the Greek camp at Paphos, a short distance west of Candia, where he found the

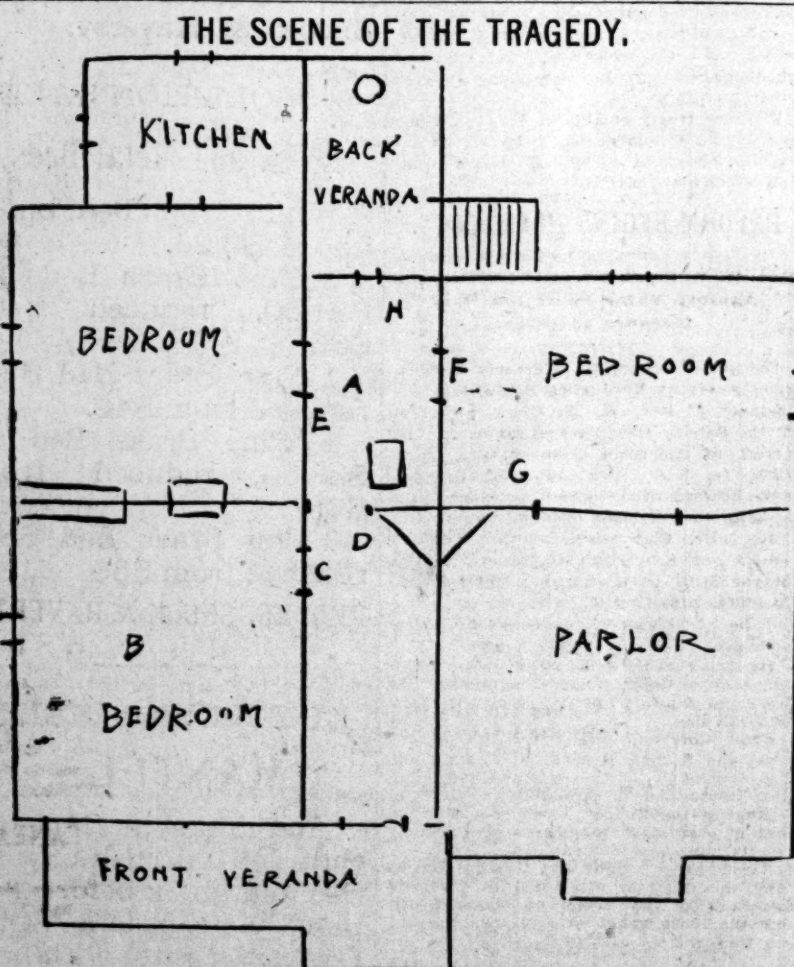
Greek forces occupying a lofty and virtually inaccessible fortress. Colonel Vassos, who commanded the troops, is thoroughly prepared for an advance and is only awaiting the instructions from Athens to move. In the meantime the troops are showing the greatest impatience to begin operations.

The correspondent further says skirmishes are constantly occurring in the hills around Paphos between Bashinazouks and the insurgents who are rapidly gathering around the camp, and will at the present rate shortly number 20,000.

The presence of the Greek troops in the island, the correspondent hopes that a settlement of the difficulty will shortly be reached alone prevents the slaughter of every Moslem outside of the occupied towns in Crete.

The withdrawal of the Greeks, the correspondent declares, would be followed by events which the flags of European powers

Continued on Second Page.



The above is a copy of a diagram used in the trial, showing the interior of the house occupied by the Allen family on the night of December 31, 1896, when Flanagan killed Mrs. Dixon Allen and Miss Ruth Slack. The family were eating supper in a rear hall (A) used as a dining room. Flanagan left the dining hall and went to his room (B). Returning, he came out of the door (C) and stood near and partly behind the portiere (D) and fired his first shot at Allen. Allen fell at the place indicated by (E). After firing the first shot Flanagan ran past Mrs. Dixon Allen and Miss Slack into a bedroom and reaching the point (G) turned and fired at the two ladies as they stood near the door (F). Here is where Mrs. Dixon Allen fell mortally wounded. When he had fired at the ladies Flanagan ran past them again and back into the dining hall toward where Letta Allen stood and he was grabbed by Mrs. George Allen by a side table (H).



## TEXANS GO TO CUBA

A Big Expedition Leaves With Three Hundred Men and Large Amount of Ammunition.

### THE CUBANS CAPTURE BATAMO

General Calisto Garcia, Who Has Begun Besieging the Place, Drives the Spaniards Out.

### DR. ROLOFF HAS DISAPPEARED

His Trial Comes Up in New York, but He Cannot Be Found—Dr. Luis Pleads Not Guilty—Rumored That the Former Sailed on the Bermuda from Philadelphia.

New York, February 18.—A Sun special from Dallas, Tex., says:

It has been known in local newspaper circles for thirty days that something important was going on in the ranks of the Cuban sympathizers of Dallas. Last evening when the something developed there was a spirit of delight among the members of the Cuban independence league. It was given out that news had been received that one of the largest expeditions that ever sailed from the Gulf coast port to sea Tuesday night from near Fort Cavallo, Texas, midway between Galveston and Corpus Christi. The vessel carried approximately 300 fighting men from Colorado, New Mexico and Texas, all thoroughly armed with rifles and revolvers, with an abundant supply of ammunition. It also took about 100,000 rounds of cartridges for rifles, revolvers and shotguns.

The cargo had been shipped as merchandise from a dozen different points in northern Texas, under direction from parties in Dallas during the last few weeks, to Houston, Galveston, Victoria and other points of easy access to Port Cavallo, and secretly "worked off" as opportunity offered to points along the Matagorda peninsula.

### BOAT A SPEEDY ONE.

The vessel which takes the expedition to Cuba is a fast one, owned by non-residents of Texas. It lay the greater part of last week down near Brown and arrived near Port Cavallo on Sunday morning and the cargo and men were put on board so secretly as not to arouse suspicion. The crew consists of about 25 experienced sailors under command of Captain Miller, of Three Friends fame.

Captain Miller and Assistant Gunner Bob Allen accompanied by sailor Tom McDonald, were ordered from Florida to Texas a few days after the seizure of the Three Friends a second time. They were instructed to act in conjunction with Cuban sympathizers in Dallas and get the new expedition to sea as quickly as possible.

The three hundred southwestern frontiersmen go to Cuba to fight to the end of the war. It is their desire to join the American force under Colonel Rogers, an ex-confederate from near Waco, who has been for more than a year operating with Garcia's command.

The local Cuban sympathizers have no feeling of doubt of the ability of the expedition to land safely within the next week or so.

### BERMUDA GETS AWAY.

Reported That Dr. Roloff Is on Board of Her and Has Succeeded in Leaving the Country.

Philadelphia, February 18.—Shortly before 11 o'clock last night the steamer Bermuda started down the Delaware river after another day of trouble. Collector Read released her from the grip of the government during the morning upon the filing of affidavits by Captain Murphy and John D. Hart, that she would not violate the neutrality laws between here and Bermuda, to which place the steamer professes to be bound.

Quickly following this action, however, an attachment was issued against the vessel by the United States district court on a claim by a New York firm for advances made, the claim having been placed in the hands of R. E. Edmunds for collection. The deputy marshal who served notice of the attachment locked the steamer to the wharf and warned Captain Murphy and the crew not to move her. Later on security was entered and the vessel finally got away.

It was reported that General Roloff, the Cuban war secretary, who forfeited his bail in Baltimore yesterday, had taken passage on the Bermuda.

### CUBAN ARMS VICTORIOUS.

General Calisto Garcia Captured the Town of Bayamo After a Siege.

New York, February 18.—A Journal special from Key West, Fla., says:

The Spanish troops have been driven out of Bayamo. The town is now occupied by General Calisto Garcia, who, with a strong force of Cubans, had besieged the place.

This news came to a leading business house at Havana from a Manzanillo merchant and is reliable.

### JOS SEELBY BURIED.

To the Sound of Martial Music the Dead Hero Is Taken to His Last Resting Place.

Kansas City, Mo., February 18.—To the sound of martial music the body of General Jo O. Shelby was taken to its last resting place in Forest Hill cemetery. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. S. M. Neel at the armory. At the vault a farewell salute was fired by Veteran Company A, and the ceremonies ended by the sounding of "taps."

The active pallbearers were selected from the surviving members of the general's command in the war. Many telegrams of condolence were received from prominent persons throughout the country.

## HANNA OUT OF THE RACE

Definitely States That He Entertains No Thought of a Place in the Cabinet.

### MR. MCKINLEY IS STILL AT SEA

Not Until Tuesday Did He Give Up Hope of Securing the National Chairmanship.

### TWO PLACES YET TO BE FILLED

The President-Elect Has Much To Do in the Next Few Weeks, and Plumes Still Remain To Be Picked—The Way Clear for a Southerner.

New York, February 18.—A Herald special from Canton, O., says:

President-elect McKinley is still following the drifting policy regarding the two places in his cabinet which are not yet filled.

Not until Tuesday night did he finally give up hope of having Mark Hanna as a member of his official household, though the hope had been growing weaker with the passing days.

Mr. Hanna said yesterday afternoon on his way to Cleveland that he had never been in doubt about his own course. "I am anchored where I have been from the beginning," he said, "and that is out of the cabinet. When I made a decision it was final."

This is the first time the national chairman has permitted a formal statement of his determination.

### GOVERNOR MADE UP HIS MIND.

Columbus, O., February 18.—There was a conference between Governor Bushnell and Chairman Kurts of the republican state executive committee, in the governor's office yesterday, lasting nearly all the afternoon.

Though Governor Bushnell denied after the conference that there were any new developments in the senatorial situation, the report comes very direct that it was decided not to appoint Chairman Hanna to the vacancy; that the governor had not really made up his mind as to this until yesterday.

Chairman Kurts can have the seat in the senate if he wants it. Kurts now holds the office of state oil inspector, which pays about four times the salary of a United States senator. To give up this for what may prove to be only a ten months' term in the senate is trading emoluments for honors with enormous "boot."

"If Kurts does not take the appointment, it will probably be Lieutenant Governor Jones."

### GEN. ROLOFF DISAPPEARS

CANNOT BE FOUND WHEN HIS TRIAL IS CALLED.

Dr. Luis Is There and Pleads Not Guilty, and the Trial of Both Men Is Set Down for March Ninth.

Baltimore, Md., February 18.—General Charles Roloff, the alleged Cuban filibuster, was absent from the United States court again yesterday where he was to have been arraigned on the charge of conspiracy and planning the sending of a military expedition against Spain.

Judge Morris declared forfeited the bond of Roloff's surety, Joseph J. Hanna, of New York. The bond, which is for \$2,500, was given in New York February 6th to secure the appearance of Carlos Roloff and Dr. Joseph J. Luis, of the United States district court at Baltimore, February 18th.

Dr. Luis appeared on Tuesday and the court waited a day for General Roloff. Wednesday morning Dr. Luis was again on hand, but nobody seemed to have any definite information about General Roloff.

Dr. Luis said that he had made an appointment with Roloff to meet him here in court, and that was the last he had heard from him. It was said that Roloff might be in Philadelphia attending the trial of alleged filibusters of the steamer Laurada.

Dr. Luis was represented in court by General Bradley T. Johnson and Albert S. J. Owens, of Baltimore, and Leon T. Bennett, of New York. United States District Attorney Marbury, noting the absence of General Roloff, asked that his bail be forfeited, which was done. The indictment was read to Dr. Luis, who seemed puzzled with the list of aliases which were charged against him. At the end he pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Owens wanted the case set for trial within ten days. To this Mr. Marbury objected as he said that the attorney general had assigned William D. Johnson, of Washington, as counsel to assist in the prosecution and he would be engaged in court at Washington for the rest of the month.

Judge Morris said that the case could not be set before March 8th, and they finally agreed upon Tuesday, March 8th, and the date for beginning the trial.

Mr. John R. Bland, of the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company, gave bond in the sum of \$2,500 for the appearance of Dr. Luis and the accused soon after left for New York.

General Roloff will be tried with Dr. Luis providing he comes into court in the meantime. He is now subject to arrest wherever found on a warrant from court.

### CAMPBELL KILLS HIMSELF.

He Commits Suicide After Domestic Trouble Occurs—Only Been Short Time in Gainesville.

Gainesville, Ga., February 18. Special to The Evening Constitution.

A. C. Campbell, a boarding house keeper at No. 1 East Washington street, committed suicide last night by taking laudanum.

Campbell was a quiet man, who came here some two months ago from the Madison county, where he was a merchant, and opened a boarding house for working men.

Domestic troubles are supposed to be the cause of the act.

## TWO NEGROES ARE LYNCHED

They Set Fire To a House and When Arrested Quickly Confessed to the Crime.

### THEY DUG THEIR OWN GRAVES

Hobbery the Incentive of the Crime, and a Trunk Containing Money Is Secured.

### BOARDED HOUSE WITH STONES

Thought the Inmates Had Perished and Used This Means To Arouse Them, and When They Appeared the Thiefs Were Made.

Memphis, Tenn., February 18.—Information is received of a double lynching that occurred a week ago, and then only through inquiry of a telegraph point near the scene, based upon vague rumors of such an occurrence.

The affair took place near Webb City, a small town in the Mississippi valley, south of this city. The telegraph operator to whom the inquiry was directed states that about a week ago a couple of negroes set fire to the house of a farmer living near Webb City in order to run the family out and then rob them, the incendiaries being aware of money possessed by the family.

The fire made rapid progress and the family was slow about emerging, so that the negroes became alarmed lest the inmates perished, and aroused them by bombarding the house with sticks and stones.

Finally the members came out bearing a trunk containing the money, whereupon the negroes seized it and made off with it.

A day or two later the negroes were arrested and confessed. After compelling them to dig their own graves, the mob hanged him.

### STRANGE CONVICTION.

A NEGRO'S DREAM CONVINCES A JURY OF HIS GUILT.

Indignation Is Felt at the Verdict. Two Colored Detectives Give Testimony That Is Imprecached.

Houston, Tex., February 18.—Lewis Williams, colored, was convicted last night on the charge of murdering Captain Ike Baker last summer, and was sentenced to be hanged. The killing was most atrocious, Baker, who was a prominent and wealthy cattle man, having been found early one morning at the residence of Congressman J. C. Hutcheson, where he and his family were staying, hacked and mutilated in a horrible manner.

Williams, who claims to have dreamed of Baker's death, was arrested shortly after noon of the day of the murder, but was released after a most rigid examination, as nothing was brought out that connected him with the crime. After his release, however, two negro detectives from Indian Territory were put on the case and remained with Williams for several months, their expenses being paid by friends of the dead man. At the trial the detectives swore that Williams admitted having committed the crime to them.

Both declared openly that they were working for the \$5,000 reward which had been offered for the capture of the murderer, as nothing was brought out that connected him with the crime. After his release, however, two negro detectives from Indian Territory were put on the case and remained with Williams for several months, their expenses being paid by friends of the dead man. At the trial the detectives swore that Williams admitted having committed the crime to them.

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## THE WAR IN CRETE

was powerless to avert, besides a dynastic revolution in Greece.

### SENSATION IN BERLIN.

The Presence of the Russian Warships in the Bosphorus Causes Great Surprise.

### PLAN OF THE POWERS.

Berlin, February 18.—The Frankfort Constantine correspondent telegraphs that a sensation has been created there by the announcement that three Russian warships are cruising within an hour's sail to the entrance of the Bosphorus.

### RUSSIA PREPARING.

Her Fleet Making Ready and the Troops on the Southern Border Being Mobilized.

London, February 18.—The Times prints a dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent confirming and confirming the rumors of preparations for war by the Russian government.

These preparations, the dispatch says, do not imply any intention on the part of Russia of declaring war, but simply that she is doing everything in her power in readiness for possible warlike action in the vicinity of Constantinople.

The Black Sea fleet is constantly ready for action and a large number of troops in the south have been mobilized.

### TURKEY'S TROOPS FOR CRETE.

Said Ed Din Pasha Will Leave Constantinople with Three Battalions for the Island.

London, February 18.—The Daily Chronicle publishes an Athens dispatch saying that Said Ed Din Pasha, who was recently recalled to Constantinople from Crete at the instance of the powers for fomenting anti-reform plots among the inhabitants of Turkish troops.

Prince George, of Greece, the dispatch adds, will prevent the landing of the force at any cost.

### STUDENTS OFFER THEMSELVES

Two Hundred Present Themselves as Volunteers for the Grecian Army.

Paris, February 18.—Two hundred students in this city have applied at the Greek legation to be enrolled among the troops being sent to Crete in behalf of the inhabitants of that island.

The offer having been referred to Prime Minister Delyannis at Athens, was declined with thanks.

### GIVES HIS FORTUNE.

A Rich Grecian Living Abroad Offers His Entire Wealth to His Country.

London, February 18.—It is reported in Athens that a wealthy Greek residing abroad has offered his entire fortune, if necessary, to support the government in carrying on the war in Crete.

### FUNDS FROM NEW YORK.

Money Raised To Assist the Insurgents in Crete and the Greek Interference.

New York, February 18.—A large meeting of Greeks was held last night at Webster hall to collect funds for the Cretan insurgents and to approve the armed intervention of Greece.

Nearly 1,000 Greeks were present and listened to speeches endorsing Greek interference in Cretan affairs and urging the collection of funds to help the Cretan insurgents.

A committee was appointed, of which George Lekas is treasurer, to take charge of the collections.

About \$1,000 was subscribed.

### CONSULATE REOPENS.

But the Powers Give Notice That the Greek Flag Must Be Lowered at Cases.

Canea, February 18.—The Greek government having reopened their consulate here, has resulted in the lowering of an anomalous situation, and the European committee has notified the consul that he must lower his flag in view of the hostility displayed by his government.

### CONSUL'S SISTER MURDERED.

Intense Feeling at the Outrageous Act Committed at Halepa Prevalails.

Canea, Crete, February 18.—Everything is quiet here this morning. Foreign marines who are in occupation of the town are still flying their respective flags, but the Greek flag has been lowered from the Greek consulate in compliance with the notice sent to the consul by the European commanders yesterday.

The Turkish troops have occupied a fortification at the town of Halepa, and the co-operation of the European officers.

The mutilated corpse of a sister of the Russian vice consul has been found lying on the ground at Halepa.

The discovery of the body has created an intense feeling of indignation.

J. F. ROBERTS DEAD.

Dafton, Ga., February 18. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Mr. J. F. Roberts, car inspector for the Western and Atlantic railroad at this place, died this evening of fever.

He had been sick for some time.

### PERSONAL.

I wish my friends to know that I can be found with the Atlanta Commission Company, at No. 29 Peachtree street, and will be glad to see any of you who wish a fine selection of plants, select, etc., and all other grades of the freshest oysters, pompano, Spanish mackerel, blue fish, snapper, trout and all kinds of fish, the freshest to be had and at prices to satisfy all. Phone 123. A. J. HAYGOOD.

## FAKES AND FALSEHOODS OF A FAILING SHEET

The Atlanta Journal's Lies Are Not New to the General Public, But It Is Time Its Brand as a Deceiver Be Burnt In.

### A CLEAN PAPER'S ANSWER TO A DIRTY ONE

The Journal, Now Rapidly Approaching Senile Dementia, Distorts a Signed Statement Complimenting The Evening Constitution to Serve the Evil Purposes of an Envious and Criminal Policy.

The Evening Journal of yesterday, with the deliberate purpose of misrepresenting Messrs. Turman and Hunter, who for the past two weeks have had charge of the city residence circulation of The Evening Constitution, purposely garbled the written communication sent by them in response to a request from its reporter for a statement from them as to why they gave up their business.

The Evening Journal announced that Messrs. Turman and Hunter had given up the city residence circulation because "the circulation of the paper \* \* \* had dwindled to less than 2,000."

The Journal further announced that Messrs. Turman and Hunter had failed to pay their newspapers, and that The Constitution claimed that it had nothing to do with the debt.

THE SUPPRESSED CARD.

The following is the card sent by Messrs. Turman and Hunter to The Journal for publication, and which was suppressed by that paper:

Atlanta, Ga., February 17.—Editor Evening Journal: In response to a request from your reporter for a statement from us concerning our giving up the city residence circulation of The Evening Constitution, we beg to say that we contracted for this circulation about two weeks ago, and we gave it up for no other reason than because, with a small margin allowed to newsdealers with a 2-cent paper, it is evidently more satisfactory for the city circulation to be conducted from the office, just as The Journal's circulation and The Morning Constitution's circulation is managed, rather than by putting it in the hands of an independent company.

There is money in the sale and delivery of a 2-cent evening paper for newsboys, but after they are paid, and after the office is paid for its papers, there is scarcely enough profit to authorize an independent company giving the matter its time and attention.

We found also that the street sales of The Evening Constitution were so large as to interfere with our profits on residence delivery, there being no profit on street sales for us, the newsboys getting the papers at the same price we paid for them for residence delivery.

The Constitution will, therefore, take charge of its own circulation of the evening paper, just as it does the morning paper. The evening papers now go largely to newsboys and news agents, and with several thousand copies a day sold to them, there is not enough profit, when restricted to residence delivery, to warrant the full time and attention of an independent company.

### AS TO CIRCULATION.

The circulation of The Evening Constitution, which is just one month old today, is larger than that of any other evening newspaper between Baltimore and New Orleans, and it has increased every day. The residence delivery circulation is but a small part of the circulation of The Evening Constitution, which finds its way every day into the homes of every street in the city of Atlanta, and in all parts of the state.



# MOB AFTER FLANAGAN

Attempt To Take the Prisoner at the Georgia Railroad Depot at Decatur.

N EXCITING SCENE OCCURS

The Sheriff's Posse Makes a Wild Dash To Board the Outgoing Train.

FLANAGAN TALKS OF THE MOB

He Badly Frightened and Thought He Was Going To Be Lynched—Judge Candler's Unusual Adjournment of the Court—The Trip to the Depot. Testimony in the Case Yesterday Afternoon.

Pale and trembling, his ashen lips moving inaudibly, Flanagan, the double murderer, sat on a seat in a Georgia railroad car last evening as he was being brought from Decatur to Atlanta.

There had been an unsuccessful attempt made to take the prisoner from the officers by a mob at the railroad station at Decatur.

When the court adjourned yesterday afternoon Judge Candler would not allow any one to leave the courtroom until the prisoner had been removed. Guarded by four bailiffs Flanagan was taken hurriedly to the depot. Nearly 600 men and boys followed the sheriff's party as it marched rapidly down the street. Every now and then Flanagan would look wildly behind him at the crowd.

There were no demonstrations until the depot was reached and the prisoner was taken into a waiting room and the door locked. Then several men who had been spotted as the leaders of the crowd who wanted summary justice meted out, held a consultation.

In a few minutes the train was sighted coming down the track. The moment it slowed up the sheriff and his deputies opened the door of the waiting room and made a dash for the nearest car.

A yell went up from the crowd and eight or ten men crowded around the prisoner. There was a scuffle and the sheriff succeeded in getting Flanagan on the steps of the car while his bailiffs kept the crowd back long enough to see that the prisoner was inside the car and the door fastened.

Curses and imprecations went up against Flanagan.

In a few seconds the train pulled out and the mob was felled.

FLANAGAN TALKS OF THE MOB.

As Flanagan cowered in his seat on the car he was questioned by a representative of the Evening Constitution. For the first time since he has been under arrest he talked to a newspaper reporter.

"Oh, how my head aches," was the first thing he said, and he repeated this several times as he pressed his hands to his head.

"Did the crowd frighten you much, Flanagan?" was asked.

"Oh, yes," he replied in a trembling voice. "They came near getting me that time, sure. They mustn't carry me to that place any more without protection. If they do I will be hanged."

After Flanagan had quieted down a little he was asked:

"How do you think your trial is getting on?"

"Very well, I think. If that jury doesn't believe what I told them they will never believe anything."

"What do you suppose that crowd wanted to do with you?" he was asked.

"They wanted to lynch me. They don't want me to have a fair chance."

"Have you heard everything that has gone on in the courtroom?"

"No, not everything. When I am listening I hear what is going on."

"What do you think of the doctors who say you are crazy?"

"They say what they believe, I suppose. But I do not think I am crazy. My head hurts sometimes, but my mind is perfectly clear."

The prisoner buried his hands in his face and refused to be questioned further.

When the train reached Atlanta and Flanagan was taken off he gazed about him wildly as if he expected to see another mob waiting for him. He was taken to the Fulton county jail, where he spent the night in safety.

He had reached the jail before anything else was asked him.

On his way to the jail he evidently expected a mob to follow him, as he looked around nervously.

When he arrived at the jail, he was asked: "How do you feel now?" He replied: "As usual."

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON'S TESTIMONY.

The first witness placed on the stand by the defense at the afternoon session was Dr. M. A. Purse, who testified that from what he had seen of the prisoner, and from an examination, he believed Flanagan to be insane and not competent to assist his attorneys in the conduct of the case.

THE STATE OPENS ITS CASE.

The defense announced that it would here rest its case, and Mr. Lewis, for the state, outlined the case of the prosecution. He said in substance that they expected to prove that Flanagan was a sane man and capable of distinguishing right from wrong, which was, after all, the only real issue in the case. This would be shown by the testimony of those who had seen him day by day and were best able to judge of his mental condition, and by the very best of medical experts.

The first witness for the state was Mrs. George W. Allen. She gave a history of how and when Flanagan came to live with her family; of his affection for her little girl Lella, who will be just eleven years of age

the 26th of this month. Flanagan had made his arrangements about board as any ordinary man would do, and up to the very night of the tragedy had acted perfectly sane.

"Where is Miss Ruth Slack, your sister?" she was asked.

"She is dead," was the reply in a trembling voice.

"What caused her death?"

"A pistol in the hands of Flanagan," she replied.

The witness gave a graphic account of the tragedy on the evening of December 31, 1896. She told how Flanagan had eaten his supper and afterwards went to his room, returning with a revolver and a handful of cartridges; how he shot her

husband and then shot to death her husband's mother and her sister. She described how she, with superhuman strength, held the murderer as he attempted to shoot Lella.

Mrs. Allen regarded Flanagan as a perfectly sane man, and able to know right from wrong.

MR. ALLEN ON THE STAND.

Mr. George W. Allen was the next witness and he impressed all who heard him as a man who desired only the truth to be told and who wanted nothing but justice to be meted out to the accused. He told of Flanagan's conduct while living in his house, of how they had all treated him with the utmost kindness, of how Flanagan asked him for his little daughter when she was grown and how he refused to entertain any such proposition.

Mr. Allen stated that he never allowed Lella to go out anywhere with Flanagan without his consent. He gave a full description of the killing, explaining the tragedy with a diagram which was shown him of the interior of the house. He was still on the stand when the judge announced that the court would stand adjourned until 8:30 o'clock this morning.

STILL WANTS ANNEXATION

WILLIAM SMITH, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF HONOLULU, COMING.

Will Confer with Minister Hatch Upon the Subject and Will Have Full Power To Act for President Dole.

San Francisco, February 18.—(Correspondence of the United-Associated Presses, per Steamer Australia.)—Honolulu, February 18.—William O. Smith, attorney general in President Dole's cabinet, started for Washington by today's steamer, to confer with Minister Hatch in regard to annexation.

His sudden departure is due to a letter received yesterday from the minister. Mr. Smith goes as the official representative of the government and with full power to enter into any agreement without communication with the home government.

He expects to remain in Washington only two weeks, and while the higher officials refuse to make any statement it is generally the opinion that annexation negotiations with the United States government have reached an acute stage.

There has been for some time a serious difference of opinion in the cabinet as to whether the government should insist upon certain conditions in the event of annexation or should leave everything for the American congress to determine.

But these differences have all been adjusted and President Dole and the members of the cabinet are now a unit in the opinion that there should be no conditions whatever imposed by this government but that annexation pure and simple be accepted.

TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

Governor Hancock, of Nebraska, Sends a Message to the Legislature Recommending It.

Lincoln, Neb., February 18.—Governor Hancock yesterday transmitted a special message to the legislature in which he urges the appointment of a commission to investigate the state treasury. The governor recounts the fact that while over a month has elapsed since the change in state officers, a settlement has not yet been effected with ex-treasurer Bartley and he finds that the sum of \$337,000 due the state is as yet unaccounted for. The facts do not warrant the charge that the ex-treasurer is short this amount, nor does the governor so claim, but he insists that there have been unwarranted losses to the state through failures of banks which he declined to approve as depositories.

Best line Hall Racks and Sideboards in the city just unloaded yesterday. Call and See them. Rhudy & Co., 3 and 5 North Broad St.

## Flanagan's Life Will Not Be Risked

Continued from First Page.

and in this Sheriff Austin and the prisoner made a quiet trip to Decatur. The deputy returned to Decatur on the street car.

FLANAGAN PRAYS ALL NIGHT.

All night long last night Flanagan was heard praying in his cell.

"Oh, good Lord," he said over and over; "dear, good Lord, don't let them lynch me. Save me, oh Lord. Love me this time."



CAPTAIN J. V. H. NASH, JR.  
He Is in Command of the Atlanta Rifles at Decatur.

times. They will hang me like a dog if you don't save me. Please don't wait, but come to my help just as quick as possible. Don't put it off. I need help right now! Please, dear, good Lord, save me from the mob!"

This was the burden of Flanagan's prayer during the night, as he knelt with his hands pressed together behind his head.

While en route to Decatur in the carriage this morning Flanagan again began to pray and repeated over and over his petition to be saved from the mob. He watched the sides of the road as the vehicle moved along and became somewhat excited when Decatur was reached.

MAJOR KENDRICK REPORTS.

The superior court of DeKalb county is in session this morning with a detachment of the state militia guarding the prisoner and keeping order with the assistance of Sheriff Austin and his deputies.

Major W. J. Kendrick is in command of the detachment of forty men. The major arrived this morning in fatigue uniform and side arms and entered the courtroom where the prisoner was being guarded by the deputies. His officers were to report later. Captain Amos Baker arrived in charge of twenty men from company A and Captain Van Holt Nash with twenty men from company D.

Company A arrived this morning at 7:25 and lined up on the south side of the court.

Judge Candler appeared on the field and held a consultation with Major Kendrick and Sheriff Austin beneath an oak tree.

Captain Baker brought his men to "place rest" and awaited further orders.

On the next street car Captain J. Van Holt Nash, Jr., arrived with his twenty picked men and formed a line near Captain Baker's company.

Major Kendrick smiled when he replied to a reporter's question:

"I am here with my men merely to keep order."

Sheriff Austin in conference with Judge Candler.

Right here I wish to note that trouble of this kind is always precipitated by outsiders and not by the county men. Now I desire that the men who witnessed this occurrence be brought before your honor unless this fact is admitted."

Judge Candler stated that he knew all the facts of the attempted rescue. He regarded DeKalb county as the safest in which to try Flanagan. There was more danger in Fulton. The jury will not be allowed to see the military, all vestige of it being removed.

Colonel Glenn read article 1, 14th amendment of the constitution of the United States, giving every American citizen a fair trial, and guaranteeing to him the right to be tried before he is deprived of life and liberty.

He started to read the law in regard to a change of venue.

The judge interrupted him with the statement that he did not wish to hear that now. He would overrule the motion to declare a mistrial, and it was premature to speak of a change of venue.

THE JURY BROUGHT IN.

Judge Candler instructed the sheriff to bring the jury from the hotel.

When this was done it was found impossible to place the military where the jury could not see it, and so the jury was allowed to view the guns and soldiers. Colonel Glenn called the attention of the court to this, and was told that the fact could go on record.

THE EVIDENCE RESUMED.

When the trial was resumed George Allen was again placed upon the stand. He testified as to his father's condition. He said that his father was very weak, too weak to attend the trial.

Upon cross-examination by Colonel Glenn, Allen again described the scene immediately before the killing.

At this point, Mr. Glenn, with the consent of the prosecution, stated to the jury that both the defense and the prosecution admitted the fact that the charges made by the defendant against Mr. Allen were absolutely without foundation.

W. H. CHRISTIAN ON THE STAND.

W. H. Christian was the next witness. He lives at Poplar Springs and boarded with Flanagan for several months at George Allen's. He occupied the same room with Flanagan for three weeks in November and December, before the killing.

He was in daily association with Flanagan, and in his opinion he was a sane man, able to transact ordinary business.

He repeated a conversation which occurred between Miss Ruth Slack and Flanagan.

Flanagan walked up to her and Miss Slack began chaffing him.

Flanagan shook his finger in her face and said: "Look here, my young lady, you want to keep quiet; you are fixing to get some one in trouble."

Colonel Glenn smiled significantly at the trend of the testimony and promptly waded into this particular occurrence when the witness was turned over to him for cross-examination.

The witness thought that Flanagan's action and speech were threatening at the conversation. Flanagan had talked with the witness about his love affairs and had made the same statement to him about his preference for small girls.

He drank whiskey, but the witness could not tell whether he did so to excess.

Upon re-direct examination by Mr. Lewis, the witness stated that Flanagan always dressed neatly during his acquaintance with him. Mr. Glenn asked the witness to define his opinion of an insane man. The witness said that when a man ran right from wrong and did wrong, then, "Durn him, he ought to be punished,"

J. H. HARRIS ON THE STAND.

J. H. Harris was the next witness. He knew Flanagan at Poplar Springs. He lived about 200 yards from the Allen house. He was called in a hurry a few minutes after the killing and went to the house.

He described the condition of affairs at the time.

He saw Flanagan and asked him what it all meant. Flanagan said that "whiskey was the cause of it all." He then asked the witness whether or not he was the sheriff. Upon being informed that he was not Flanagan told him that if he was given thirty-six hours with his brother they could do anything they wished—burn him, hang him or anything.

The witness accompanied the prisoner to the jail.

The sheriff searched him and found some money. The sheriff counted the money; Flanagan told the sheriff that he had made a mistake.

The sheriff counted the money again and found that Flanagan was right, there was more money than at first.

In the witness's opinion the defendant was a sane man.

Colonel Glenn upon the cross-examination submitted several searching questions to the witness in endeavoring to shake his statement.

Flanagan told the witness at the Fulton county jail that whiskey was the cause of it all and that he wished that there wasn't a drop of it on the earth.

At the jail when the money was counted Flanagan demanded a receipt from the sheriff and was given one. The sheriff took all of the money except 65 cents. Flanagan wanted 15 more. This was given him.

SAM CLARK'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. Sam Clark, who lived near George Allen, was placed on the stand. He heard the pistol shots on the night of the murder. He ran to the Allen home before the shots ceased. He found Mr. Allen holding Flanagan on his knees, the old lady on the floor and a general state of demoralization.

Flanagan was there with Mrs. Allen holding him. Witness then helped Mr. Swinney to the Flanagan's first statement was: "Let the law take its course." Shortly afterwards, in answer to a question, Flanagan said that he had plenty of cause for the deed.

The witness repeated substantially the testimony of Mr. Harris.

Upon cross-examination, the witness described minutely the struggle between Allen, Flanagan and himself before Flanagan was tied.

At this point Flanagan, who had been leaning far back in his chair, dropped his face upon the table in front of him and nervously began to run his fingers through his hair. His hands and lips twitched perceptibly. This was the first sign of feeling Flanagan had shown this morning.

E. T. SWINNEY'S EVIDENCE.

E. T. Swinney knew Flanagan for several months previous to the killing. He had noticed several improper acts upon the part of the defendant toward little Lella Allen at Poplar Springs station. The little Brown girl accompanied them. The witness then described forcibly the same events that Davis and Clark had testified to. Witness believed the defendant was and is a sane man.

The cross-examination was productive of

an interesting spat between the witness and Colonel Glenn. The witness had stated that he was unbiassed and that he thought that the law should be allowed to take its course.

"Have you no preference as to what should be done with him?" asked Colonel Glenn, after a rapid fire of questions.

There was a dead silence for several minutes. The witness looked at Colonel Glenn and Colonel Glenn looked at the witness.

"Go on," said the judge.

Colonel Glenn asked the question again and the witness refused to answer.

Colonel Glenn continued the examination.

"Cracky," said the witness, as he came down from the stand, "Glenn's got eyes like gimlets."

SHERIFF AUSTIN TESTIFIES.

Sheriff H. C. Austin was next introduced. He was sent for and arrived at the Allen house shortly after 7 o'clock the night of the murder. He found Flanagan at the house, put his handcuffs on him and carried him to the car line. He feared that he would be lynched. We went to the Fulton county jail.

Witness remembered the incident relative to the money.

In his opinion Flanagan is a sane man.

"My prisoner said: 'What a crime I have committed to belong to a religious family,'" said the sheriff, upon cross-examination.

B. M. Christian, a brother of Paul Christian, testified to the same events that his brother had sworn to. In his opinion, Flanagan was a man of sound mind.

W. B. HARRIS'S TESTIMONY.

"I have known the defendant since a week before the killing," said W. B. Harris, a witness from Warren county. He has slept with Flanagan and saw no evidence of insanity.

EX-JAILER MILLER TESTIFIES.

H. G. H. Miller, ex-Fulton county jailer, was put on the stand. He said he had known Flanagan thirty-four days. He believed the prisoner to be perfectly sane.

E. C. Stovall, who was employed at the jail until recently, said he knew Flanagan. The latter had told him that whiskey had caused him to commit the crime. Witness believed Flanagan sane.

The court adjourned at this point until this afternoon.

GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION.

The DeKalb grand jury is investigating

the attempt to lynch Flanagan at the depot yesterday afternoon.

The jury met this afternoon and heard the statements of several witnesses. Sheriff Austin was the first to be examined.

The sheriff said he only knew one man in the crowd at the depot and that that man didn't do anything. He was unable to identify other men in the crowd.

Deputies Jenkins, Buchanan and McCurdy were then put up before the grand jury. None of them recognized any of the mob.

It is the consensus of opinion that nothing will come out of the investigation.

CRETE WILL GO TO GREECE.

The Powers Will Hand It Over to Her in Spite of Their Present Attitude.

Athens, February 18.—Despite the action of the powers in restraining the Greek troops in Crete from aggressive operations against the Turks, the probability is that that island will eventually be handed over to Greece without the necessity of her fighting for its possession.

The war feeling here is increasing hourly. The enthusiasm with which the reserves responded to the call to arms has been fully equalled by the military ardor of the volunteers, who are flocking into the city from all parts, eager to take part in the battle against the Turks.

It is announced this morning that the king of Greece intends to take command of the northern army in person, and this report has had the effect to still further inflame the martial spirit of the people.

The indication of what may be expected in the way of assistance from Macedonia in any possible conflict with the Turk is shown in the steady accessions of Macedonians to the Greek ranks.

A force of 1,000 Macedonian volunteers in one body crossed the frontier yesterday and joined the Greek army.

In reply to a demand of the diplomats representing the great powers here that the Greek flotilla commanded by Prince George be withdrawn from Cretan waters at once, M. Skousse, minister of foreign affairs, sent to each minister a note saying the withdrawal of the flotilla was impossible until Crete is completely pacified, and furthermore that the Greek government will not rescind its orders to the Greek forces in Crete to oppose the landing of the Turkish troops upon the island.

Colonel Vassos, commanding the Greek military forces in Crete, has established headquarters at Gonia and is making preparations to attack the town of Sello.

FRANCE AND BRAZIL AGREE.

Will Arbitrate Their Boundary Dispute and the President of Switzerland Will Be Umpire.

Paris, February 18.—France and Brazil have signed a protocol referring their dispute regarding territorial boundaries to arbitration, the president of the Swiss confederation to be the referee.

## THE MAYOR DEFENDS IT

Mayson Says the People of DeKalb Are Law-Abiding and Will Not Interfere in Flanagan Case.

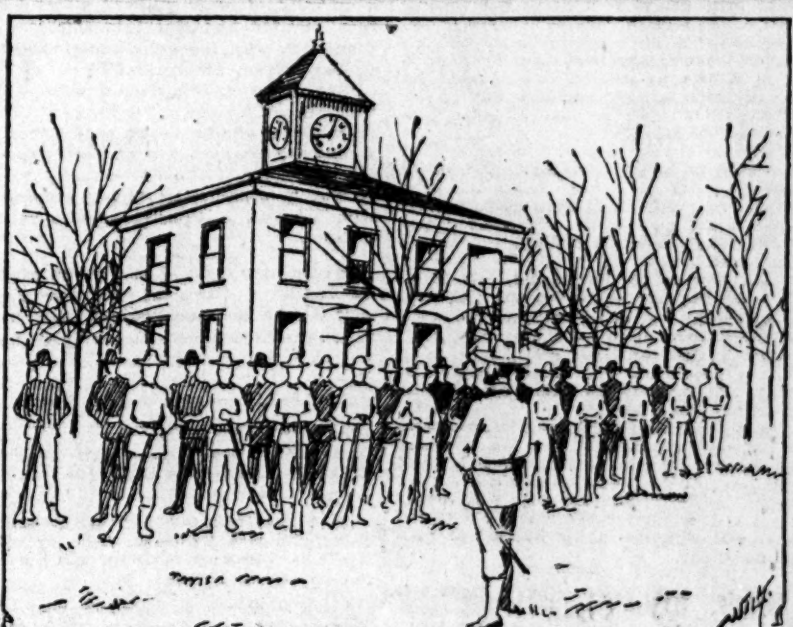
WILL UPHOLD LAW AND JUSTICE

Declares Attempt To Lynch Flanagan Last Night Was Made by Parties Non-Residents of DeKalb.

WILL ABIDE DECISION OF THE JURY

People of DeKalb Will Not Blot Their Fair Name by Deeds of Violence, as They Are Loyal and True to Law and Order—Protests Against Charges and Sensational Rumors.

Editor Evening Constitution—It is due to the good name of the citizens of DeKalb county to state emphatically that there is no desire on their part to interfere unlawfully in the Flanagan murder trial, now in progress in Decatur. The citizens of Decatur and DeKalb county generally are law abiding and are sincerely concerned in upholding the law and in promoting the cause of justice. In reference to the statement that there was an attempt to take Flanagan from the custody of the sheriff last night and lynch him, this statement was made, and it is due the truth to say, that while certain parties did make an unsuccessful attempt to get hold of the murderer while being taken into the



SCENE AT THE COURTHOUSE THIS MORNING.

cars, these parties were not citizens of DeKalb county. Sheriff Austin positively stated that they were strangers. There was no organized attempt to lynch Flanagan and there will be none. The citizens of DeKalb county will abide the decision of the court and the verdict of the jury in this case, as they have hitherto done in all the other cases, and the public need not fear that the fair name of our people will be blotted by deeds of violence on their part.

The people of this county are loyal to law and order and will not allow themselves to be swayed from the path of duty under any circumstances. A great deal of the now existing excitement has been manufactured for sensational purposes by outside and irresponsible parties and exaggerated statements and unfounded rumors have been circulated which are calculated to injure the fair reputation of our people, justice, law and order. In the name of the citizens of Decatur and of DeKalb county, as representing them, I protest against the false charges being made in the press and otherwise to the injury of our town and our people, and ask that an intelligent public will see the matter in its true light, with the assurance that

the good people of this county will see that "justice is done, though the heavens fall." Respectfully,

J. W. MAYSON,  
Mayor of Decatur.

ORDINARY RAGSDALE PROTESTS.

Ordinary Ragdale, of DeKalb county, emphatically protests against the sending of the military to Decatur. He says it is entirely unnecessary, and is a reflection on the people of DeKalb. He claims that Flanagan has never been in the slightest danger of mob law and that the assembling of the military is entirely uncalled for.

Ordinary Ragdale says that the people of DeKalb county are conservative and that they will abide the decision of the law. He says that the demand for a mistrial on the ground of intimidation is unwarranted by the facts, and he attributes the clamor concerning the mob as a part of the effort of the defense to get a new trial, or to secure a reversal by the supreme court if the jury convicts Flanagan.

Ordinary Ragdale is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of DeKalb county, and he does not mince matters in his expression of disapproval as the calling out of the military.

THEY WILL HELP TO DECIDE HIS FATE.

## J. M. HIGH & CO

Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies.



The largest and most complete line of new Carpets and Draperies ever shown in Atlanta. Everything possible that is wanted to furnish up your home artistically with a very little money. Special prices will be made through the entire department this week.

25 patterns Best Body Brussels, worth \$1.25, to close out, made and laid, only 87½c yard.



THE EVENING CONSTITUTION  
EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

## WHAT IT COSTS

BY THE WEEK.  
Delivered to residences - - 10 cents  
BY THE YEAR.  
By Mail, postage prepaid - - \$4.00

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS!

Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by carriers collections will be made by them at this time. Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by mail, cash in advance is required, at the rate of \$4.00 per year, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 for three months, or 40 cents per month.

## PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have The Evening Constitution mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., February 18, 1897.

## NOTICE!

All carriers and newboys have been warned against cutting the school contest coupons out of copies of The Evening Constitution which they dispose of to customers, but several complaints of this practice have already been received at this office.

All readers, whether taking part in the contest or not, are earnestly requested to notify the Circulation Department if they receive mutilated copies of the paper either delivered at their residence or purchased on the streets.

## THE CONGRESS OF MOTHERS.

The mothers of the country who are now holding a session in Washington are, after all, the most important element of our population. Their papers and discussions deserve the close attention of the thinking world. They are the mainstay of the republic and its crowning glory.

Perhaps many of these mothers will follow their womanly way of jumping at conclusions. Be this as it may, they are always on the right side, and their intuitions are worth more than the finest system of logic.

If "the hand that rocks the cradle" occasionally administers a slap to the stupids who made and bought the cradle, it is all right. "Hit 'em again!"

## TWO MONSTERS.

Duestrow, of St. Louis, was a gentleman, a millionaire and a big game drunkard. All these points were urged in his favor, but he was sent to the gallows for the murder of his wife and child.

Planagan is a laborer, a poor man, and he was a half crazy drunkard when he turned the Allen cottage into a slaughterhouse. These matters are being utilized in his defense.

We do not know what Planagan's fate will be, but the handing of Duestrow is a hopeful sign of the times.

## SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

The New York Mail and Express says that Texas is big enough to comfortably hold the entire population of the globe.

Here are the figures: There are on the earth 1,488,000,000 persons, 29 to each square mile. Texas has 264,100 square miles, or 10,099,300 acres. Divide the number of persons in the world by the number of acres in Texas, and you will find that each acre will have a fraction above eight and a half persons. Say nine to the acre, and this would allow each person 4,400 square feet of real estate. Every person would have a building lot about 10 feet square, a kitchen garden, and a walk on each side.

Yet Texas is only one corner of our country—one out of forty-five states, with a population 300,000 less than that of Greater New York.

Evidently there will be room enough in this republic for our people for a long time to come.

## A SOLDIER'S TRIBUTE.

General John B. Gordon, commander of the United Confederate Veterans, in his general order announcing General Jo Shelby's death says:

"Possessing wonderful aptness for command, and genius for war, he was one of those meteoric soldiers who are born, not made, and his flashing saber traced his name in fabled characters of glory across nearly every great battlefield of the west.

In war, as in peace, he was the embodiment of chivalry and grace. He was the knightliest knight, the courtliest gentleman, the truest of men, tender as a woman, and yet the bravest of the brave."

This tribute from one great soldier to another should be inscribed upon the dead hero's monument in letters of gold.

A literary critic says that Richard Harding Davis is "not an author but a reporter."

George W. Cable has given up his reform work, and will edit a department in Current Literature.

It is said that Robert Lincoln has undertaken the task of organizing the Chicago 400, and drawing the line between the army and the common people. The story of his father's career in the fact that he nobly

illustrated the American common people, and if he were living now, he would probably draw a line that would leave most of Chicago's 400 on the wrong side.

The Missouri river has just added 8,000 acres of Nebraska land to Iowa. The individual owners will lose it, and the government will get it.

Mr. Robinson, of the federal agricultural department, advises the substitution of corn meal for flour during these hard times. Some of the millers are mixing it with flour.

Several society people in New York paid a \$200 each to describe and illustrate their capers at the Bradley-Martin ball. The fellow turned out to be a fraud, and is now in jail.

The Parisian dog wedding has been imitated in New York. It is a big thing for some people to attend the marriage of Fido Vanderhilt and Flossie Gould.

An English judge says that there is no shame in bankruptcy. There is an Englishman, Young Sir Robert Peel, who has gone through the bankruptcy court three or four times, and Lord Augustus Loftus has a similar record.

Francis Murphy is trying to sober the Bostonians. He says that when a man goes a week between him and whisky he has won the victory, and can make it permanent.

A SELF-MADE MAN  
AND HIS WAYS.

Brother Cheatham is one of the most interesting men in my circle of acquaintances.

He has a frank, open face and innocent blue eyes, and his smile is peculiarly attractive.

Li any crowd he would be pointed out as the man most likely to respond promptly if a stranger needed advice or help.

As a student of human nature, I felt interested in Cheatham when I first met him, and I embraced every opportunity of drawing him out and listening to his entertaining talk.

"I am only a self-made man," he said one day when I joined him on his way home from church. "I had to pick up what little education I have, but when I hear a fine sermon such as I heard today, I feel that under more favorable circumstances I might have made a great preacher or a famous lawyer. The pulpit and the bar have always attracted me."

"Why didn't you try one of those professions?" I asked.

"Because I was too poor," he replied. "I was an orphan boy, clerking in a country store for \$15 a month, when the idea struck me that a little more schooling would make my services worth more, and would make it easier for me to enter a profession."

"But how to get to the academy for a year and pay my board was a question. I studied over it one Sunday and decided to speak about it to old man Smith, with whom I boarded. He seemed to be a mighty good man and was rich for those days, and was always telling me that he loved me like a son."

I brought the matter up while we were sitting on the porch after supper. I talked about my defective education, my thirst for learning and the benefits of a year at the academy, and the ease with which I could then pay my board for that period of the higher salary which had been promised me.

"The old man was very much impressed. He frequently interrupted me to endorse what I said, and when I concluded I felt sure of him. But I was mistaken. Smith told me that he had never seen a brighter boy, and a month later he told me that more education would be the making of me. He said that if I lived he knew I would be sure to pay him for a year's board if I boarded. Then he passed a moment and went on to say that I might die, and in that event he would lose the amount. He advised me always, when I was about to credit a man without property, to remember that the devil might die before he was able to pay up."

"He was so earnest about it and professed so much friendship for me that I felt grateful to him for his advice and resolved to be guided by it. I had to give up my schooling and stick to the store, but Smith had taught me that business was business, and I was determined to stick to the principle I have been able, with the help of the Lord, to accumulate a little property."

I suggested that, as Smith was wealthy and liked him, he might have risked a year's board in order to help a bright and honest young fellow who was trying to rise in the world.

"No," said Cheatham, "old Smith was right. I might have died and he would have been the loser. No matter how clever a man is, if he wants me to credit him with anything, I always give him Smith's answer to me, and that ends the matter."

"You have always succeeded in business," I said.

"Yes," he said, "but I have been fortunate. 'I feel that the Lord Lord has always been on my side. While I stick to business, I have never neglected my church duties, and I am always prompt with my dues."

"I have always led a strictly upright and moral life, and I don't believe that I have more than one enemy in the world."

My inquiring glance drew forth an explanation.

"You see," continued Cheatham, "Colonel Bane was one of my customers for many years. He had always paid promptly, but last year he had a spell of illness and his account remained unsettled for some time. It was something over \$50 and I felt anxious about it. It was then that it was reported that the colonel was dying."

Well, one day I could stand it no longer. I fixed up a promissory note for the amount of the debt, put pen and ink in my pocket and called at the colonel's house to ask about his health. His wife met me at the door. She was crying and said that there was no hope for her husband, and that he might die any day. I told her how much I thought of him and she finally asked me to go in and see him.

"He was very feeble, but I gave him some religious consolation, and when his wife stepped out for a moment I spoke to him about the account and suggested that, as he might die, he had better sign the note which I had with me."

"Would you believe it? He was so worldly-minded that he flew into a rage and called me a scoundrel. He told me to get out at once or he would crawl out of bed and get my gun. Of course I told them that there was no cause for their excitement, that business was business, and then I left."

"The colonel got well in a hurry and sent my money that very day. His foolishness caused me to lose a mighty good customer, and he is so full of wicked pride that he refuses to speak to me. And yet I have nothing against him—not a thing in the world. If he would only get converted I would do anything in reason for him."

I declined an invitation at the gate to go in with him, and Brother Cheatham shook hands at parting. He told me that "but I would like to give you some of my reminiscences. They would teach young men sound business principles and help them to succeed in life. All that an old man like myself can do is to help the young over the rough places in the journey of life. Come and see me."

Walks and Talks With  
Atlanta's Soldier Boys.

The adjutant general of this state has but recently received an invitation, and through him the military of Georgia has been invited to attend the Tennessee Centennial exposition, which opens on the 1st of May and continues until the 31st of October of this year. The invitation was given by Adjutant General Charles Bykes, of Tennessee, and it will be accepted.

It is intended that extra special railroad rates, not to exceed 1 cent per mile, will be given to all military organizations belonging to the national guard of the different states.

The committee desires to make the military department one of the principal features of the exposition.

The military camp will probably be located within the grounds and supplied with excellent filtered drinking water. It is intended to supply tentage, the organizations to provide all other necessities.

Commands can come provided to do their own cooking and messing, or arrangements will be made at very reasonable rates in or near the camp for messing.

The committee trusts that commands will be able to hold their annual encampment at Nashville. There is a suitable field for military maneuvers near the camping grounds, and every assistance possible will be given.

A military detail will meet all commands on arrival and escort them to the camp. For further information apply to the military committee.

Just at present, while the famous arbitration treaty, which has just passed through the throes of congress, is the talk of two nations, and while the English press is howling at the action of this nation, the following clipping from The Army and Navy Journal may be of interest to the military of Georgia:

A dispatch of February 5th, from Montreal says: "Notwithstanding the high-toned professions of peace, the warlike preparations of the English government here in Canada continue without relaxation. Within the last few days fifteen Maxim-Nordenfledts quick-firing guns, with a quantity of other military stores have been received and stored in Quebec. In connection with the earnestness displayed by the English government in the matter of armaments, it is curious to observe the very perceptible cooling down of the war fever among the fire-eaters over here; and among the non-jingo part of the population the possibility of Canada becoming a field of war in consequence of her connection with England is causing positive apprehension."

The military festival is now an almost assured thing. For some time past rumors that such a movement was on foot have been circulating among the military men, but not until recently has anything been done.

The idea is to have such a festival as

is occasionally held in New York and other large cities of the north and west. All of the state military force will be invited to attend, and the occasion will be a magnificent affair, to say the least of it.

It will last for four or five days and will be held at one of the sporting marks of the city. Seats will be built and arranged so as to accommodate large crowds, and the thought that no troupe will be experienced in interest of the public.

The cavalrymen of the state will be present and will give exhibitions of rough riding and tilting. They will also compete in that prettiest of all drills, a cavalry charge. The artillery will display their prowess on the field in arranging their guns for action, and in other ways exhibiting the usefulness of their organization.

The principal thing that will be done by the artillery will be the test driving. This is a very difficult feat and requires a steady hand and a skillful driver. Posts are driven into the ground at a distance of six or eight feet from each other and on either side of the driveway, making a perfectly straight road and with only about twelve or fifteen inches to spare in driving through.

The object is to drive through this driveway, at full speed, without striking one of the posts. It is a difficult feat, but is often practiced by the artillery.

The infantry will not be forgotten in the carnival. They are expected to give exhibition drills and perform military maneuvers for the benefit of the public. A large prize drill will also be given, and the entire performance will likely end up with a grand sham battle, in which all of the troops will participate.

The object for which the carnival will be given will be a worthy one, but it has not as yet been selected. The majority of the troops are in favor of using the money for the purpose of building an armory for the Fifth regiment.

The Army and Navy Journal has the following to say about some recent tests made at the Indian Head proving grounds: "A ballistic test of a four-inch, double forged armor plate, representing a portion of the armor of the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky, manufactured by the Carnegie Company, was made at Indian Head proving grounds on Monday. The armor in this group weighs 40 tons and is intended for the sides and barbettes of the battleships. One shot was fired from the five-inch gun with a velocity of 1,330 feet per second. The shell struck on the face of the plate. Another shot was fired with a velocity of 1,077 feet per second, a velocity selected in accordance with a formula of the ordnance bureau for perforation. The shell barely perforated the plate, thus establishing the correctness of the formula. The plate stood the test exceedingly well and the group will be accepted on its showing."

THE MAGNETISM OF ATLANTA. Few people who have once resided in Atlanta are ever satisfied anywhere else. No matter what may befall them here, whether they are successful or otherwise, there is a magnetism about the place that attracts all men, and those who go away sooner or later drift back to the old stamping ground. To outsiders, there seems to be a peculiar fascination about the city which draws them hither. I had a talk with Mr. R. E. Emmons, who has recently purchased the big dry goods business of Eads-Neel Co., today and I was more than ever impressed with these facts.

Affable, courteous and unassuming, Mr. Emmons was a prime favorite in Rome business circles as his cultured wife was in the social realm. A year ago he sold out his business, which was started fifteen years ago by himself and Mr. John Elds, and since that time he has been looking over the field. He had ample capital at his command and he could have opened a business in New York city, of which his wife is a native. He naturally turned his face northward because of the fact that Mrs. Emmons liked life in the great metropolis.

"I looked the field over carefully," said Mr. Emmons, "from New York to New Orleans, and I found no city with such an outlook as Atlanta, according to my way of thinking. My wife liked New York and we spent some time there last year while I was out of business. But it did not suit me like the south. My wife did not feel as well satisfied there as she did down here, where our little girl first saw the light, and she picked the south about as badly as I did. So I made up my mind to come back. I have the firmest faith in the future of Atlanta. I believe that it is destined to be the metropolis of the south and I think that in a few years it will lead in the march of progress."

"We have a great many friends here and in about a month I expect to bring my wife and little girl here and then we will be at home again. I like the public spirit of these persevering people as any man must who has a spark of enterprise about him. A man cannot run a business here on just as high a plane as he can in New York or anywhere else, and that is what I desire to do. I have not invested my capital here without giving the matter the most thoughtful consideration and I am perfectly satisfied that I have not made a mistake. I am glad to become identified with such a progressive people and with a city that is known far and wide as a leader in everything that tends to higher development in all relations of life."

Mr. Emmons is a Tennessean by birth and came from Greenville, the same section where came Captain R. J. Lowry and other prominent people in Atlanta. A number of families left Greenville in the summer of 1885 in consequence of their southern sympathies. There were hot times in Tennessee about that time and Captain R. J. West and his brothers removed to Rome, Mr. Emmons, whose father was a gallant confederate soldier, accompanying them. Since that time he has lived in Georgia, although he married a New York lady, and he has an abiding faith in Atlanta, as he said in talking about it today.

Mrs. Emmons will be a welcome addition to Atlanta society because of her many attainments.

Such newcomers as they are always desirable in any community and that is what has made Atlanta the foremost city in the south today. The natural advantages of the place have been enhanced by menhanded generosity and public spiritedness of the people and when strangers come here they are always extended such a cordial greeting that they become attached to the place and attracted toward the people at once. We get the very best class of immigrants from other sections and cities because of the magnetism of Atlanta. There is no chilling reserve that repels people who are in search of an agreeable place to live.

The latch string hangs out at all times for such people as Mr. and Mrs. Emmons, and so long as our folks keep up their traditional reputation for generous hospitality we will always possess that magnetism which has been such a potent factor in the growth and upbuilding of the city. A welcome awaits those who come to aid us in building up the various business and social enterprises that are nearest our hearts. There is no room for drones in the busy hive, but the workers are always welcome and a man who will come here with the intention of casting his lot with us and of keeping up with the procession need never fear the future.

M. M. F.

Dr. Russell H. Conwell says that the Spaniards and Cubans seem to have a natural understanding that there shall be no fighting in the vicinity of Havana. He says that the city, but not molest its Spaniards there. It is a funny war, Dr. Conwell says.

Constitutional  
Amendments.

## THE SINS OF SOCIETY.

Life is a many-handed game And all mankind is in it. And many know not what they aim To do when they begin it. The women play both bowers, the men Can scarcely keep their level. Their chances being meager when The preacher plays the devil.

They tell us now we must not play Casino, whilst our eunuchs, For 'tis a dreadful sin they say To play for love or lure;

In vain for pleasure we may beg. Since backward we're advancing. The gleeful game of mumble peg Is counted bad as dancing.

A new Blue Book will be our code, Averse to fun and frolic. And we our mirthful minds must lead With maxims apostolic;

Our catechisms we all must con, The creed of faith repeating. While we our sober raiment don Before we start to meeting.

The Puritans have come again To chastise Madam Grundy. And married men must suffer pain Who kiss their wives on Sunday;

But since the spirit ever strives Against the flesh (that's human) And we may not kiss our own wives, I'll kiss some other woman.

And as we chant a solemn psalm Recalling other past joys, We'll wonder if there is no balm In Glend in last, boys?

Yes, verily, and the charge will be A heinous case of arson. Some day we'll split our sides to see The devil chase the parson!

Montgomery M. Folsom.

THE MAGNETISM OF ATLANTA. Few people who have once resided in Atlanta are ever satisfied anywhere else. No matter what may befall them here, whether they are successful or otherwise, there is a magnetism about the place that attracts all men, and those who go away sooner or later drift back to the old stamping ground. To outsiders, there seems to be a peculiar fascination about the city which draws them hither. I had a talk with Mr. R. E. Emmons, who has recently purchased the big dry goods business of Eads-Neel Co., today and I was more than ever impressed with these facts.

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The Girls' High School  
What It Accomplishes.

One of the most interesting schools in Atlanta is the Girls' High School.

It is very natural that this school, which in the very nature of things is at the top of girl schools of the city, should be of commanding interest to the community in which it is, but in this particular case there are many features about this institution that would make it worthy of much attention anywhere or under any circumstances.

An institution that has had such a beneficial effect upon the prize in which it is being; that has produced so great results upon those who have come within its influence and which is today doing so much for the young women or rather the coming women of the city, is deserving and receives no small amount of praise.

The Girls' High school has over 800 pupils in its present session, who are in wonderful earnest in the work they have set out to accomplish, and when girls of this age, between fourteen and eighteen years, start out with a well-defined purpose in view, the absorbing effect it will have upon them is all powerful.

The purpose of this school is to give

its pupils, without encroaching on college work, a thorough and complete education. A high school is to a certain extent, a survival of the fittest. Not that there are few outside of them who could occupy worthy places within, but the great majority are pupils who, by nature and the working of circumstances, have a leaning toward more than the attainment of the ordinary education. So in this school the scholars have developed that earnestness of purpose which shows that the ordinary average is not quite satisfying.

And if a careful insight into the higher branches of learning, a mastery to an exceptional extent of some of the most difficult portions of human learning is the satisfaction which they crave, the students of this institution are getting their heart's desire.

The high school is housed in probably the most interesting of all the school buildings of Atlanta. This house was built for it with the happy idea of leaving the old building about which in the many years of its occupancy, have gathered so much that is dear to the old student of the institution beside it.

Here the old and the new stand together. One the place of memories, the other the place of the present and future; one of work done, the other of the work being and to be accomplished. Certainly about this combination there is much that is inspiring and much that gives incentive for greater work.

In the new building all that is possible to give ease, and to relieve from unnecessary

scholars shall after graduating have read to very much French, although they go in the course record considerably, but rather that they are prepared to read any French book they may wish to easily and readily.

The whole school course is divided into four years, and the classes are presided over by thirteen teachers with Miss W. C. Seargent at their head, and it's an interesting fact and a suggestive one that of these thirteen teachers eight have found their preparation for their present work within the same school wherein they now are preparing others.

It would be easy to go over the course of study, but we must be content in merely seeing the general plan and idea that is back of them.

The classics and the sciences are gone into in a way, deeply.

Latin is studied with real thoroughness and a telescope aids the students in astronomy, and the philosophies, moral and mental, are not forgotten.

The course in literature is under peculiar advantages. The school possesses enough of the works in its course to allow each scholar to have one while it is being studied and the insight into some of the most noted of the writing in the English tongue are considered critically and deeply.

Altogether the Girls' High school is a fitting capstone to the public school system in Atlanta which in so many of its details shows very much to be proud of. In its proud record, its present success, its prospect for the future, its existence is worthy of all the praise it can receive.

ACHEBON.

WITH THE GEORGIA SAGES. GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Editor Clement, of The Southern Argus, says that his new Rome daily is going to be a beauty. He and Editor Meyerhardt will have three papers under their control. The Daily Argus, the Southern Argus, and The Masonic Herald, published monthly. They will also print The Rome Georgian so that their establishment will be a sort of Park row.

The Columbus Ledger brightens its editorial and news pages with double measure and shows other signs of prosperity.

Wrightsville now has three papers and the people of that battle are enjoying a feast of reason and a flow of letters.

Charley Deming should have been sent to Charleston to report the big naval fleet. He would have given it the grand Bunch and his articles would have been food for the scrapbook fiend. It was his master hand that added such a rich brown flavor to the deeds of the Dauntless and that painted the great tidal wave in all the myriad hues of the spectrum.

W. B. Moore, who comes of a journalistic race, is now located in Fitzgerald and has been elected to the distinguished position of justice of the peace. Billie was always an ambitious youth and the fulfillment of his lofty aspirations is an additional proof that all things come to him who works.

Editor Hartwell, of The Jimblee Sprinkler, is engaged in railroad building, just now, and his delinquents are enjoying a well earned rest.

Watermelonaire Triplett is perfecting his new watermelon and will add to his princely income by disposing of the seed to his enthusiastic friends who spend their summers saving up money enough to spend their winters in Thomaston. He is also at work on an invention to cross the ordinary watermelon vine with the moonshine still worm so as to add a hilarious flavor to the fruit.

It would be impossible to crowd more good reading into the same space than Editors Stovall and Bayne get into their editorial



# We Are Just

## SENATOR BACON.

"It Has Cut Its Teeth at an Early Age and Bids Fair To Have a Long and Successful Career."

Editor Evening Constitution: The Evening Constitution is assuredly a lustrous and growing babe. It has cut its teeth at an early age and bids fair to have a long and honorable career. Success to it. A. O. BACON. Washington, D. C., February 18th.

## CONGRESSMAN LIVINGSTON.

"The Evening Constitution Is Just Such a Paper as the Friends of the Morning Constitution Felt It Would Be"

Editor Evening Constitution: The Constitution deserves the heartiest congratulations of the people of Atlanta and of Georgia upon the birth of the evening edition, as well as for the vigor and beauty of the infant. The Evening Constitution is one of the best evening newspapers in the country—just such a paper as the friends of the Constitution felt certain that it would be. L. F. LIVINGSTON. Washington, D. C., February 18th.

## CONGRESSMAN CRISP.

"Perfect in Every Feature, and One of the Best Afternoon Papers in the Country."

Editor Evening Constitution: The evening edition is but another demonstration of the magnificent ability of The Constitution to fully cover the news of the world. The Baby is certainly in every way worthy of its splendid mother. The paper seems to be perfect in every feature and is certainly one of the best afternoon papers published in the country. CHARLES R. CRISP. Washington, D. C., February 18th.

## CONGRESSMAN BARTLETT.

"The Evening Constitution Is Worthy Addition to the Splendid Morning and Evening Paper."

Editor Evening Constitution: The Evening Constitution is a worthy addition to the splendid morning and weekly editions of The Constitution Publishing Company. You and your associates deserve the heartiest congratulations on The Constitution's many successes. C. L. BARTLETT. Washington, D. C., February 18th.

## CONGRESSMAN TATE.

"Deserves Heartiest Congratulations Upon the Success It Has Attained."

Editor Evening Constitution: The Evening Constitution has certainly equalled the expectations of everybody. Its success is but another of the many evidences of the ability of The Constitution to fulfill its high mission as a newspaper. Its editors and all who have a hand in its creation deserve hearty congratulations upon the success they have attained. F. CARTER TATE. Washington, D. C., February 18th.

## CONGRESSMAN BLACK.

"A Splendid Evidence of What an Up-to-Date Evening Paper Should Be."

Editor Evening Constitution: The Evening Constitution is certainly a splendid evidence of what an up-to-date evening paper should be. If I am any judge, it certainly deserves congratulations upon the success it has attained. J. C. C. BLACK. Washington, D. C., February 18th.

## EDITOR HORACE HOOD.

"The Evening Constitution Is the First Baby I Ever Saw That Never Wore and Never Needed Swaddling Clothes."

Editor of The Evening Constitution. The Evening Constitution is the first baby I ever saw that never wore and never needed swaddling clothes. It bounded into life full grown—full grown in all that goes to make a first-class newspaper. With youth, it had the wisdom of mature age; with wisdom, it had the brightness and sparkle and freshness of babyhood. In a word, it has been a marvel and a revelation in southern afternoon journalism, which journalistic field is broadened and widened all the time, demanding more and more newspapers and the best newspaper talent. The afternoon newspaper is no longer local in its circulation and influence, and as its sphere of usefulness grows and widens, and as the people become more accustomed to reading today's news today, the afternoon paper must be no less enterprising, no less dignified in tone and temper and expression than the morning paper. Both are essential to the public, the one to give the news of today, the other to give the news that transpires while all the world is asleep, and after the afternoon paper goes to press. They are in no sense rivals. They are both demanded by the community, and I have observed it during my twenty-five

years' experience in journalism that a community that will not support both an afternoon and a morning paper at one and the same time will support neither the one nor the other as such an enterprise deserves. I heartily congratulate you on the physical strength already, on the celebration of this, its thirty days of existence, developed by the baby in its adolescence, and can but predict for it a most brilliant journalistic career. HORACE HOOD. Editor Montgomery Journal.

## EDITOR A. H. SHAVER.

"A Bright, Bouncing Youngster, Full of Sweet Coos and Justifiable Crows."

Editor Evening Constitution: I think The Baby a bright, bouncing

tution is indispensable to a large class of readers and fills to the fullest extent its particular field as the leading morning paper of the south. I cannot but believe The Evening Constitution has a magnificent future before it.

It bristles with enterprise and serves red hot news happenings in a superb manner. I appreciate the directness and clearness of its service very much, and note with pleasure that many gather at the postoffice here waiting for its arrival, to say nothing of a healthy "carrier" list.

You have secured an excellent corps of editors and reporters, and The Baby is bound to grow in usefulness. W. B. PATILLO. Editor of The Herald-Journal. Greensboro, Ga., February 18th.

## EDITOR SIDNEY M. LEWIS.

"The Evening Constitution, at the End of the First Month of Its Career, Easily Stands at the Head of Its Class."

Editor of The Evening Constitution: The Evening Constitution had the ad-

mother. Is a general favorite with the people down this way. JOSEPH TARVER. Editor Dispatch and News. Hawkinsville, Ga., February 18th.

## EDITOR S. W. HAWKINS.

"A Lively Infant, Bright and Bold; Find Her Equal If You Can"

Editor Evening Constitution: Here's a scratch for The Baby on the occasion of her first birthday: A lively infant, bright and bold—Find her equal if you can! A buxom baby one month old. With strength of a full-grown man.

May peace and plenty bless her along the way; For she is here to stay. ST. W. HAWKINS. Editor Georgia Enterprise. Covington, Ga., February 18th.

## SHERIFF J. W. NELMS.

"I Think The Evening Constitution Compares Equally with the Best of the Evening Papers."

Editor Evening Constitution—The Evening Constitution is a bright, crisp chip, and newsy paper. I like to read it for I am sure of getting the news. It compares very favorably with the other evening papers. J. W. NELMS.

## ED CALLAWAY.

"It Is No Baby, for It Can Already Walk and Talk Like a Grown Up Person."

Editor Evening Constitution: I congratulate you on the appearance of The Evening Constitution. It is no Baby, for it can walk and talk like a grown person already. ED CALLAWAY.

## EDITOR CHARLES J. BAYNE.

"In the First Month of Life, The Evening Constitution Has Won a Warm Place in Popular Esteem."

Editor Evening Constitution: To have been born with wisdom teeth and a sprightliness worthy of an orphan of Widow Clicquot, ought to be glory enough for the average baby, but in its

vantage of being born in the first ranks of afternoon journalism of the better sort. It has so well improved its opportunities that now, at the end of the first month of its career, it easily stands at the head of its class. It is a credit to the new and progressive journalism of the day.

SIDNEY LEWIS. Editor Sparta Ishmaelite. Sparta, Ga., February 18th.

## EDITOR GEORGE M. NAPIER.

"The Success of the Evening Constitution Will Be Unique and Remarkable in Southern Journalism."

Editor of The Evening Constitution: Your paper has aroused widespread interest throughout the state, and for a month-old journal has developed into a most excellent gleaner of news. The success of The Evening Constitution

will be unique and remarkable, as the first venture of a southern daily to attempt an afternoon edition, and it will evince the enterprise of your great city, as well as the resources of The Atlanta Constitution. GEORGE M. NAPIER. Editor Walton News. Monroe, Ga., February 18th.

## EDITOR H. M. M'INTOSH.

"Leaped to Front of the Procession of Southern Afternoon Journalism at a Single Bound."

Editor of The Evening Constitution: I congratulate The Evening Constitution upon having leaped to the front of the procession of southern afternoon journalism at a single bound, and as a sentiment for The Baby to print on completing the first month of its career. I can think of nothing more timely or that comes more directly from honest conviction than to express the hope that are another month has gone into the irretrievable past the country, in experiencing a change of party administration and of chief magistrates, may realize what does not now appear to be even promised—reconciliation between the masses and the classes, restoration of confidence and prosperity and complete recovery from the blight of Clevelandism. H. M. M'INTOSH. Editor Albany Herald. Albany, Ga., February 18th.

## EDITOR STEPHEN C. UPSHAW.

"Unlike Fair Luna, the Baby Has Only One Phase; It Is Full All the Time of News."

Editor Evening Constitution: So The Baby has seen one moon! May it view many, and may its bad spells be in the inverse ratio of its merits for success. Unlike fair Luna, The Baby has only one phase—it is full all the time of news. I tender to all my sincere congratulations. STEPHEN C. UPSHAW. Editor Banner. Athens, Ga., February 18th.

## EDITOR JOSEPHUS TARVER.

"No Paper Has Been More Lavishly Praised, and Deservedly So, by Both the Press and the People."

Editor Evening Constitution: I desire to congratulate you upon the brilliant entrance of The Evening Constitution into the journalistic field and the remarkable growth and success it has attained during the first month of its existence, which I observe terminates on the 18th instant. No paper has been more lavishly praised, and deservedly so, both by the press and the people, than The Evening Constitution.

As a bright, clean, newsy and sturdy up-to-date afternoon paper, The Baby fills the bill completely, and, like its grand old

## FRIDAY AND SATURDAY BARGAINS!

Men's All-wool Suits at . . . \$5.00  
Men's Alpine and Derby Hats . . . 98c  
Latest Style Laundered Shirts . . . 59c  
Ladies' Made Suits . . . \$2.50 to \$10  
Ladies' Separate Skirts . . . 98c to \$5.00  
Ladies' Flannel Waists . . . 98c to \$1.98  
Ladies' Wrappers . . . 59c to 98c

At TAYLOR'S, 240 Marietta St. (Formerly Taylor & Galphin.)

# Thirty Days Old

younger, full of sweet coos and justifiable crows. It seems to have cut all its teeth, even wisdom teeth, at the age of one month, and promises to wax strong and grow wiser and wiser, enjoying the fat of the land. May it steer clear of external squalls and internal colic, and become what it promises to be—a lustrous youth, and then a strong, upright man.

This I believe it will do, for its dear old mammy is not lacking in paregoric, castor oil and turpentine, castoria, teething and soothing sirup sufficient to tide it over the ills to which babyhood is heir, and I know of no green apple orchard in its neighborhood. I hope to live to see it put out its first pair of red-top boots surrounded by its fond parents and loving friends.

A. H. SHAVER. Editor of The Argus. Dalton, Ga., February 18th.

## EDITOR E. B. HOOK.

"Has Set a Pace That Forces Old Competitors To Look to Their Laurels and Quickens Their Gait."

Editor Evening Constitution: As Minerva sprang full panoplied from the brain of Jupiter, so this stalwart young champion of industry, art and advancement sprang into the arena from the mind of its projectors fully equipped for the contest, and since its entry in the race has set a pace that forces old competitors to look to their laurels and quicken their gait. E. B. HOOK. Editor Augusta Chronicle. Augusta, Ga., February 18th.

## EDITOR R. W. GRUBB.

"It Is a Magnificent Paper and Deserves To Live Long and Prosper."

Editor Evening Constitution: The Evening Constitution is a wonder to me. It should not be called Baby any more. It has grown so fast and popular that you might, with propriety, place it alongside of its mamma—the great and only Constitution. It is a magnificent paper and deserves to "live long and prosper." R. W. GRUBB. Editor of The Darien Gazette. Darien, Ga., February 18th.

## EDITOR W. H. CRAIG.

"I Consider The Evening Constitution an Absolutely Perfect Specimen of the Afternoon Newspaper."

Editor Evening Constitution: I consider The Evening Constitution a perfect specimen of the afternoon newspaper. It is very popular here, as it should be. The Symposium is a happy conception. It might well be called a bureau of education. Yours truly, W. H. CRAIG. Editor of The Eagle. Gainesville, Ga., February 18th.

## EDITOR DOUGLAS GLESSNER.

"It Was Born with Its Eye-Teeth Cut and Now Has a Grip on the News That a Thunderbolt Would Not Make Let Go."

Editor Evening Constitution: The yellow kid of The New York Morning Journal, the greatest modern newspaper of the north, is still represented by Argus Outcault as having only two teeth, though nearly a year old. The Constitution kid, as I have named the evening edition of the greatest southern newspaper, is only a month old today, but it was born with its eye teeth cut and now has a whole mouthful, with which it gets a grip on the news that a thunder storm couldn't make it let go. It is a great infant, and has the heartiest wishes of the silver democrats of Georgia for a long life.

DOUGLAS GLESSNER. Editor of The Evening News. Griffin, Ga., February 18th.

## EDITOR JAMES P. CALLAWAY.

"First-Class Evening Paper—It Gets All the News and Prints It in an Attractive Way."

Editor of The Evening Constitution: I consider The Evening Constitution a first-class evening paper. It gets all the news and presents it in an attractive way. It is largely circulated in LaGrange. Success to The Baby. JAMES P. CALLAWAY. Editor LaGrange Reporter. LaGrange, Ga., February 18th.

## EDITOR W. B. PATILLO.

"It Bristles with Enterprise and Serves Red-Hot News Happenings in a Superb Manner."

Editor Evening Constitution: While the morning edition of The Consti-

# Today and This

will be unique and remarkable, as the first venture of a southern daily to attempt an afternoon edition, and it will evince the enterprise of your great city, as well as the resources of The Atlanta Constitution. GEORGE M. NAPIER. Editor Walton News. Monroe, Ga., February 18th.

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As a bright, clean, newsy and sturdy up-to-date afternoon paper, The Baby fills the bill completely, and, like its grand old

first month of life The Evening Constitution has won a warm place in popular esteem, and since it has evidently passed the paregoric period, may the young hopeful "live long and prosper!" CHARLES J. BAYNE. Editor Augusta Herald. Augusta, Ga., February 18th.

## JUDGE JOHN C. REID.

"For So Short an Existence, It Is a Wonderful Newspaper and Deserves All the Credit It Is Being Given."

Editor Evening Constitution—The Evening Constitution certainly deserves all the praise that has been given it. For so short an existence it is a wonderful newspaper. It has a newsworthy field and from what I have noticed it covers it unusually well. I don't think that there are many but who

# Is What the

will say that for only a month old it is a great paper. JOHN C. REID.

## SEC'Y OF STATE CANDLER.

"It Is Fully Equal To Any Afternoon Paper in the South and Is First-Class in Every Way."

Editor Evening Constitution—I do not think that there is a better evening paper in the south than The Evening Constitution. It is the equal of any and I consider it a first-class newspaper in every respect. I am rejoiced at your success during the first month of its existence. ALLEN D. CANDLER.

## EDITOR JOHN TRIPLETT.

"We May Now Expect the Gate City To Double Her Growth and To Flourish as She Has Never Flourished Before."

Editor of The Evening Constitution. If I were asked the question, what has been the most potent factor in building up Atlanta, I should unhesitatingly reply: "The Atlanta Constitution." And now that there are two Constitutions, we may expect the Gate City to double her growth, to widen her borders and flourish as she has never flourished before. JOHN TRIPLETT. Editor Thomasville Times-Enterprise. Thomasville, Ga., February 18.

## DR. W. S. ELKIN.

"It Is a Sprightly Youngster and Brings Good Cheer and Is a Welcome Visitor."

Editor Evening Constitution: The Baby is already a sprightly youngster filled with the best and brightest of the news and is a welcome visitor every afternoon when it comes to the house. W. S. ELKIN.

## COMMISSIONER NESBITT.

"It Comes Fully Up to My Expectations as an Afternoon Paper and Gets Better."

Editor Evening Constitution—The Evening Constitution is great. It comes fully up to my expectations as an afternoon paper and gets better every day. I like the way you handle living issues of general interest to all the people. I am highly

pleased with it and wish you much success. R. T. NESBITT.

## COMPTROLLER-GEN'L WRIGHT.

"Newsy, Interesting and Sprightly Paper and I Have Been Entertained by It."

Editor Evening Constitution—I like The Evening Constitution very much. It is a very newsy, interesting and sprightly paper and I have been very much entertained in reading it from day to day since it first appeared. I am very much pleased with it and consider it a first-class afternoon paper. WILLIAM A. WRIGHT.

## ATTORNEY-GEN'L TERRELL.

"It Is a Very Spicy, Entertaining and Interesting Newspaper and I Enjoy It."

Editor Evening Constitution—The Evening Constitution is a very spicy, entertaining and interesting newspaper and I read and enjoy it every day. I consider it a good paper and wish for it abundant success. It is fully up to date in every particular. JOSEPH M. TERRELL.

## PENSION COM. JOHNSON.

"A Most Excellent Daily Newspaper and Is Well Equipped in Every Respect."

Editor Evening Constitution—I regard The Evening Constitution as a most excellent daily newspaper, well equipped in every respect. I admire your manner of treating subjects that are of benefit to the pension department. Such articles are productive of much good. RICHARD JOHNSON.

## SECRETARY MASSEY.

"Grows Brighter and Better Continually and It Is Certainly a Readable Paper."

Editor Evening Constitution—I think that The Evening Constitution grows better and brighter continually. You have certainly improved it very much and it is a very readable and newsy paper. If you continue as you have begun, you are destined to accomplish a splendid success. J. D. MASSEY.

## JUDGE WILLIAM H. HULSEY.

"It's a Magnificent Newspaper from a News Standpoint, and Its Local News Is Unsurpassed."

Editor Evening Constitution—I don't know of the financial success of The Evening Constitution, but it is certainly a magnificent paper from a news standpoint. Its local news is unsurpassed. It is an enterprising and hustling sheet and those who edit it are deserving of the highest praise. W. H. HULSEY.

## GEORGE W. ALLEN.

"I Hope That the Baby Has Come To Stay, and We Will All Be Glad To See It Daily."

Editor Evening Constitution: I have not missed an issue of the paper since it started, and intend to see it every day, if possible. I like the paper and hope that it has come to stay. GEORGE W. ALLEN.

## PRIVATE SEC'Y CALLAWAY.

"It Is Up to Date in Every Respect and Is Rapidly Making Its Way to the Front."

Editor Evening Constitution—I regard The Evening Constitution as a newspaper

that is up to date in every respect and it is rapidly making its way to the front. I read it regularly with much pleasure and satisfaction and must say that I am highly pleased with it as a paper for every class of readers. FRANK S. CALLAWAY.

## EDWIN A. HARDIN.

"It's a Nice Readable Paper and I Like It and Have Not Missed a Copy."

Editor Evening Constitution: "I like The Baby very much. It is a nice readable paper, and gives the news. I have not missed a copy of The Constitution in fifteen years and I hope that I will not miss The Baby in fifteen years. EDWIN A. HARDIN.

## MILITARY SEC'Y HATCHETT.

"It Is a Real Pet of a Paper and I Enjoy Looking Over Its Bright Pages."

Editor Evening Constitution—I think that The Evening Constitution is one of the

# Press and Public

brightest and most interesting newspapers that I have ever read. It is a real pet of a paper and I enjoy looking over every page every afternoon. W. E. HATCHETT.

"It Is Certainly a Hammer, and It Fills the Bill as a Newspaper."

Editor Evening Constitution—The Evening Constitution is certainly a hammer. I live out in Decatur and read it afternoons on my way home, and it fills the bill as an interesting and newsy paper. It has all the spice and dash of a truly metropolitan journal about it and I am glad to congratulate you on your success. CHARLES T. FURLOW.

Sleep, Sound and Refreshing, comes to those who take Anheuser-Busch's Malt-Nutrine—the food drink to be had at all druggists.

# A LIBRARY FOR THE MOST POPULAR PUBLIC SCHOOL

The Ballots Are Pouring in About as Fast as They Can Be Counted, and the Vote Up to Midnight on Friday Will Be Printed in Next Saturday Afternoon's Evening Constitution.

# THEN YOU CAN ALL SEE HOW YOU STAND

## OFFICIAL BALLOT:

The Evening Constitution School Contest.  
THURSDAY, FEB. 18.

Name of School.....

Name of Pupil.....

Pupil's Address.....

Beginning on Saturday afternoon next and continuing thereafter until the close of the contest, on Tuesday, April 13th, The Evening Constitution will print the daily vote and standing of all the public schools entered in the competition for the Valuable Library of 300 Volumes and the Handsome Bookcase offered by this newspaper to the most popular school. The vote and standing of the boys and girls who are engaged in collecting coupons, both for the honor of their school and to win bicycles for themselves, will also be announced on Saturday afternoon next and every afternoon thereafter.

That this contest will prove by far the most notable and exciting of its sort ever held in Atlanta is already assured. The faculties of nearly every public school in the city have already met and organized for active work, and their messengers are coming and going in and out of The Evening Constitution office during all the hours of the day when school is not in session, each one laden with ballots. Some of the schools have wisely united on candidates for bicycles, and others are still sending in hundreds of coupons a day on which no two pupil's name is the same.

The rules and conditions of the contest are as follows: Beginning February 13th, and continuing for sixty days, there will be printed every afternoon, on this page, a blank ballot, which may be used by any reader to vote for his favorite school.

The ballot will contain space for the name of the school and for the name and address of the pupil securing the vote.

Each ballot will be dated the day of its publication, and no ballot will be received or counted unless it arrives at the office of The Evening Constitution within five days after it appears in the paper.

No vote of any sort will be received or counted unless written on the official ballot printed daily in The Evening Constitution.

To the boy and girl respectively, who send in the most votes, fine bicycles will be given.

Every reader is entitled to vote as early and as often as he cares to, and no restriction as to age or sex will interfere with the right of suffrage.

The contest will close on Tuesday, April 13th, and the presentation of the library and the bicycles will be made with honors suitable to the occasion during the succeeding ten days.

The coupons must be cut out, filled in plainly and distinctly and sent to The Evening Constitution, Atlanta, Ga., either by mail or messenger. They should be addressed:

PUBLIC SCHOOL CONTEST,  
THE EVENING CONSTITUTION,  
ATLANTA, GA.

## S. H. HARDWICK.

"I Am Always Glad To See and Welcome the Youngster Wherever I May Be."

Editor Evening Constitution: The paper is an excellent one, and far better than most people had expected. I am always glad to see and welcome the youngster wherever I may be. S. H. HARDWICK.

## E. E. KIRBY.

"The Paper Is a Revelation and a Surprise To Everyone."

Editor Evening Constitution: It is one of the best afternoon papers







**ONE CENT A WORD**  
Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of  
**The Evening Constitution.**



# To day's Stock and Cotton Reports

## LIVERPOOL WAS BETTER THAN AT FIRST EXPECTED

The Decline Was Small and New York Opened Better and Advanced--Wheat Shows a Sharp Advance--Stock Are Dull.

### MARKET REVIEW.

The Liverpool cotton market is rather easier this morning, both for spot and futures, although spot prices are unchanged. Spoke 10,000 bales; middling 3 1/2.

Futures opened with sellers at 2-4 1/2, decline and at 1 1/2 p. m. were steady at 1 to 2-4 1/2 below yesterday closing.

This decline was not as great as had been looked for by the market in response to the weakness in our market yesterday, and the market for options in New York opened at an advance of about 3 points; the first few minutes there was a slight recession, only to be followed by an advance of 9 points over yesterday's close.

March opened at 6 1/2 against 6 1/2 at the close yesterday, declined a point, advanced 7 points, declined 7 points and at the time of writing is 3 points below the highest at 7 1/2.

Estimated receipts at the ports today 14,000 bales against a total of 15,357 last year and 12,531 in 1895.

In stocks Sugar, Manhattan, Tobacco, American Spirits, Leather and Missouri Pacific, with the exception of Missouri Pacific, prices show a slight improvement.

The Chicago market for wheat opened at unchanged figures, after which it advanced set in which continued during the morning session. May opened at 74 1/2, declined to 74 1/2, advanced to 75 1/2, declined to 74 1/2, advanced to 74 1/2, and at the time of writing is quoted at 75 1/2. Corn and oats are a fraction higher.

Provisions opened with a much better feeling. Pork showing an advance of 7 1/2 on the first traders. May being quoted at 7 1/2, against 7 1/2 at the close yesterday. The price shortly afterwards reached 12 1/2, being quoted at 8 at 11 o'clock.

### Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, February 18-12 1/2 p. m. Cotton, spot demand fair with prices unchanged; middling 3 1/2; sales 10,000 bales; American 3,500; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 2,000.

Futures opened easy with demand moderate.

	Open	Close
February	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
February-March	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
March-April	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
April-May	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
May-June	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
June-July	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
July-August	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
August-September	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
September-October	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
October-November	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2

### NEW YORK COTTON QUOTATIONS.

	Open	Close
February	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
February-March	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
March-April	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
April-May	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
May-June	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
June-July	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
July-August	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
August-September	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
September-October	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2
October-November	2-4 1/2	2-4 1/2

### SO. EXCHANGE STOCK LETTER.

Atlanta, February 18.—The opening was irregular, London being a very moderate seller. The industrial showed considerable strength, while the Coalers were weak. Commission house business was almost at a standstill. In fact the whole market was almost entirely in the hands of professionals.

Well's brokers opened Manhattan as low as possible, and shortly afterwards a higher for inside interests. Small as high as possible without buying much stock. It is difficult to see why much of an advance should take place, and it is practically certain that an issue of from \$100,000 to \$100,000 worth of securities will have to be made in order to equip the roads with electricity. This means that interest charges amounting to from \$200,000 to \$400,000 would be placed ahead of the stock.

Hocking Valley was notably weak. There seems to be hardly any possibility that the company will be able to avoid a receivership.

The selling of Jersey Central was said to be based partly on the bad coal business and partly on the loss of business incident to the expansion of the trolley system in New Jersey.

### NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Yes	Today's 2 p. m.	Close
Atchafalpa	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am'n Sugar Refining	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Burlington and Quincy	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Chicago Gas	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
D. L. and W.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Erie	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Edison Gen. Elec.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
American Tobacco	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Jersey Central	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Louisville and Nashville	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Missouri Pacific	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Tenn. Coal and Iron	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Southern Railway	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Southern Railway pref.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
No. Pac. pref.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Omaha	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Reading	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Rock Island	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
St. Paul	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Union Pac.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Western Union	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Amer. Spirits Co.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
U. S. Leather pref.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Manhattan	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2

### ATLANTA WHOLESALE PRICES.

Groceries.  
Roasted coffee, \$5.00 per 100 pound cases.

### Paine-Murphy Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.  
2 South Pryor Street, (Jackson Building.)

Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

Orders executed over-wire for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions, for cash or on margin.

Local securities bought and sold.  
References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank or any of our wholesale merchants.

## WANT HIM TO DO HIS WORK

Chairman E. C. Peters Says That About Deputy Commissioner of Public Works.

### FINANCE COMMITTEE TO MEET

Said It Will Investigate Certain Complaints That Moore Is Not Performing His Whole Duty.

### HE DENIES THAT IT IS TRUE

Says Politics Are Behind the Movement and That His Enemies Are Trying to Oust Him from Office. What Does Mr. Peters Mean by His Remark?

The finance committee will meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon and it is rumored that a reduction of the force in the commission of public works' office will be the subject of discussion.

Chairman Peters was seen this morning and asked if any movement was on foot to cut off the official head of Mr. Clarence Moore, who is a clerk in that office.

In reply Chairman Peters said: "No, not exactly, but we want him to do his work."

What Mr. Peters means by "to do his work" is in reference to some alleged complaint to the committee that Mr. Moore has another man to do the work and the two are drawing pay.

Mr. Moore was seen and when asked for a statement said:

"The whole business is politics, and the fight is being made on me because I happen to belong to another faction. There is not a day but what I am down here. My office is a chartered one and I have been elected for a year, and I intend to 'stand pat' when a fight is made."

"I don't care to say much just now, but if the fight is made on me I will go back of the whole affair and show that politics is behind it all."

The finance committee will no doubt decide this afternoon to investigate before taking any definite steps. Mr. Moore has been summoned before the committee and will appear this afternoon.

### MATTHEWS EXONERATED.

The Complaining Bondsmen Failed To Appear and the Case Was Decided Adversely.

As forecasted in The Evening Constitution yesterday, Judge J. N. Matthews, ordinary of Crawford county, was completely exonerated yesterday when the case came up before Governor Atkinson.

Neither Putrell nor Walker, the two men who petitioned the governor to be allowed to withdraw from Matthews' bond was present, either in person or by counsel.

Colonel Bob Smith, who represented Matthews, furnished affidavits sufficient to satisfy Governor Atkinson that the ordinary was not guilty of the charges preferred against him by the bondsmen and the governor issued the following order:

"In re application L. C. Putrell and W. J. Walker, to be relieved from future liability on the official bond of Joel N. Matthews, ordinary Crawford county:

"The application was submitted by the aforesaid parties and charges were made against said Joel N. Matthews, ordinary of Crawford county, but on the day set for the hearing no proof was submitted to substantiate said charges; on the other hand, said Joel N. Matthews has submitted affidavits that show him to be guiltless of the charges against him; therefore, it is ordered, That the application of said L. C. Putrell and W. J. Walker to be relieved from future liability on the official bond of Joel N. Matthews, ordinary of Crawford county, be, and is hereby, denied."

"W. Y. ATKINSON, Governor."

### UNIVERSALIST MEETING.

The annual business meeting and reunion of the Universalist church will be held this Thursday, evening at 7 1/2, North Broad street. Reports of the work for 1895 and election of officers for 1897 will be the chief business matters attended to.

### ORPHANAGE TO BUILD.

Salmer Association To Erect a Big Building.

Columbus, Miss., February 18. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The trustees of the Palmer Orphanage Association have purchased from Mr. W. W. Tapp sixteen acres of land on which a home for orphans will be erected.

Work will be commenced in a short time.

### BALTIMORE GETS THE BID.

Secures Montgomery Paying Bonds for \$150,000.

Montgomery, Ala., February 18. Special to The Evening Constitution.

It is announced that Sperry & Co., of Baltimore, made the best bid and secured the \$150,000 issue of Montgomery paying bonds.

The amount of their bid is not known.

### LING AN ESCAPED LUNATIC.

He Is Said To Have Run Away from the Newburg, Ohio, Asylum.

May Be Sent Back.

The police authorities believe that they have at last discovered who Edward Ling is and where he came from. Ling is the semi-demented man who has been causing the station house people so much trouble of late and they will be glad when some disposition is made of him.

Ling has caused the policemen more trouble during his short stay in the city than has any other man who has ever become acquainted at the station house.

Tuesday morning Ling walked into the United States court while Judge Newman was on the bench and demanded justice.

He was arrested and taken to the station house. Judge Calhoun saw that he was partially demented and released him with instructions to never put his foot in the station house again. Ling disobeyed

this advice and was back yesterday morning, drunk. He was locked up and released about 12 o'clock. He came back in about two hours drunk again and about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon set fire to his clothes and tried to burn himself up.

It is now thought that he is a lunatic who recently escaped from an asylum at Newburg, Ohio, and who has been advertised for. Chief Connolly this morning telegraphed the authorities at that asylum that he thought he had their man and everyone at the station house is anxiously awaiting an answer.

### HEIGH, HO! MR. ADAIR.

OFFICERS GOT YOU FOR RIDING ON THE SIDEWALK, EH?

Patrolmen Jordan Arrests Mr. Forrest Adair in West End for Riding a Wheel on the Sidewalk and a Case Is Made.

Early this morning, and as he thought, under cover of the fog, Mr. Forrest Adair, who is a member of the county commissioners, rode a bicycle on the sidewalk of Lee street, in West End.

Now every one knows that it is against the law to ride on the sidewalks of the city, and it is the consensus of opinion in

the law had reached forth and seized him, and he had been served with a copy which called for his appearance at Judge Andy Calhoun's matinee at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Adair is fond of riding his wheel, and the residents of West End often watch him as he rides past their homes, and many comments have been made about the graceful circles which his limbs make when they turn the pedals. Then, too, his erect position on the wheel is admired. He has no hump in his back which would make a dromedary envious. No; he sits erect like a solid phalanx and comes spinning down the street like a soldier of the legion, or like one would look if he rode a wheel.

All of these points will be fully aired in the police station court this afternoon, and it said that Mr. Adair will make the point that there is no danger when he rides his wheel on the sidewalk, because he is so expert.

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MAUDE WILSON, WHO WAS BADLY BURNED TUESDAY, IS DEAD.

She Was Confined in the Prison for Lunacy and in Some Manner Her Clothing Caught, Burning Her Severely.

Maude Wilson, the insane negro woman who was burned at the jail Tuesday morning, died this morning at 6 o'clock from the injuries which she sustained. Her remains were turned over to one of the local colored undertakers and she will be buried tomorrow morning at Southview cemetery.

It will be remembered that last Tuesday morning about 6 o'clock the guards who were on duty at the jail were startled by a piercing shriek which came from the woman's department on the second floor. They rushed up stairs and found the Wilson woman rushing around the room with her clothes on fire.

The flames were put out and the county physician, Dr. McDaniel, was summoned. He applied the remedies which are generally used in such cases and it was thought that she was improving all the time. Yesterday morning her condition was reported as much better and it was thought that she would be well enough to be taken to the asylum in a few days.

Last night, however, it was seen that she was much worse and the county physician was summoned again. He did all in his power to relieve her, but his efforts were futile and she died this morning. She was one of the famous snuff eaters which were found by the police about two weeks ago.

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